you may well believe me.
attefully yours,
J. D. PHELPS.
re is any value in the judgment of the
ho spoak from experience, here is a mediby of the public confidence old at Wholesale by Lee, Butler & Co., d, at retail by C. L. Covill, Hartford, Mid-E. C. Ferre ; New Haven, L. K. Dow. E. C. Ferre; New Booth; Norwich, Lee ort, Thompson & Booth; Norwich, Lee ord; New London, F. L. Allen; Danbury, vens, and by druggists generally through

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N CHRISTIAN BAPTISM He that believeth and is baptized, shall be saved."

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URING my ministry in the Establishment, an indefinite fear of the conclusions at which I ght arrive led me to avoid the study of the queston of Baptism, but I felt obliged to examine hoslly each passage of Scripture, upon the subject sich came in my way, and the evidence thus obned, convinced me that repentance and faith ght to precede Baptism. Aware how many are sposed to attribute any opinion which contracts eir own, to such a partial, one-sided investiga-on as they practice themselves, I determined to rm my own judgment, entirely by the study of e Scriptures, and of such authors, as advocate e baptism of infants. To that determination I we adhered, and not having read a single Bapat book or tract, I publish the following work as independent testimony to the exclusive right believers to Christian Baptism."
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VOL. XXIX.

HARTFORD, FRIDAY, AUGUST 16, 1850.

NEW SERIES, VOL. XIII, NO. 24.

TERMS.

Subscribers in the city furnished by the carrier

From Hogg's Weekly Instructor

LOOK AT THE BRIGHL SIDE.

Look at the bright side! The sun's golden rays All nature illumine, and the heart of man cheer

Why wilt thou turn so perversely to gaze

Look at the bright side! Recount all thy joys; Speak of the mercies which richly surround thee Muse not forever on that which annoys; Shut not thine eyes to the beauties ar

Look at the bright side! Mankind, it is true,

But why on their faults concentrate thy view. Forgetting their virtues which shines forth

Look on the bright side! And it shall impart Sweet peace and contentment, and graceful emo-

As the sunbeams that mirror themselves in the

Look at the bright side! Nor yield to despair: And when the world seems mournful colors to,

From the True Union. Family Baptisms

we have sought to consider it in that plain, simple and straightforward manner, which we suppose an unprejudiced man would pursue. who was anxious to arrive at the truth. With one or two initial facts at the outset, derived ing;" on the theory of probabilities therefore, from the original Greek, we apply ourselves anybody, of any age, without faith or christo the New Testament as it is familiar to us tian profession, might have been baptized in in our vernacular, and seek to ascertain the her household. And the inevitable tendency meaning of the Holy Spirit in the baptismal of the doctrine of infant baptism, based upon command, and the apostolic practice.

One feature of that practice consists in houshold baptisms, three of which are record- pedo-baptist brethren do not practice upon ed in the New Testament: That of the jail- such a theory as this. Why not? Why or, of whom it is expressly said, that, he "re- throw off with respect to infants, the prerequithat of the household of Stephanas, of whom cated by the apostles, and impose them upon it is said, they all "addicted themselves to the adults? We will answer why. It is because ministry;" and that of Lydia, who, there is every reason to believe, was unmarried and by the scripture history of baptism, is infiengaged in active commerce. It is to these nitely superior to the omission of reference to household baptisms, however, that pedo-baptists refer in part, for the warrant of their the household of Lydia. Were it not so, it practice. They assume as a probability, that would follow, that every child, at any age, and of interests and affections, as to make friendinfants were included in one, or more of these every individual, irrespective of character, in households notwithstanding the expressive the household of a converted man would be facts related of each, and the more expres- entitled to baptism. And further, if Lydia sive silence of the New Testament Scrip- was a married woman, every person in the household of a converted wife ought to be ture, on the whole subject of infant baptism. Still if housholds were baptized, the advofirst proper subject of baptism, by virtue of cates of infant baptism can hardly be expectthe faith of the wife. Thus the institution needs every tolerable artificial adjunct for its solemnly appointed and observed by our ed to relinquish this pillar of a theory, which

We have heretofore remarked, that if there confused and ridiculous ceremony, without were infants in these households, and the sufficiency of character and design to constiapostles insisted upon baptizing them, then they were derelict if they did not also baptize tion. the infants of all the parents they baptized. Now, did they do so? If they did not there were either no infants in the three households spoken of; or, if there were any, they are not of an inconsistency in their practice, which all secondary considerations. would justly impair our confidence in their character as teachers. An inconsistency, by the way, which appears in nothing else relating to them as exemplars.

not "confess their sins." We constantly learn parts of England at least :mission, we have first the teaching then the ry, has to be finally determined.

Agents becoming responsible for six or more copies. not every candid mind answer affirmatively? Advertisements inserted at the usual rates of Then if they did not haptize the infants of these people, upon what principle did they sertion, should reach us as early as Tuesday or baptize those of the households afterwards explanation, he rose to address the meeting Wednesday morning, and addressed to BURR & spoken of? How strangely has this perni-

mately confined to infants. What is claimed On that dark cloud which now in the distance longs equally to every age and condition irrespective of spiritual consideration. Of the pedo-baptists, it is probable there were Have their failings, nor should they be spoken of fants here. Let us enlarge this probability as holds, and that they were baptized, is extorted by the pedo-baptist in violation of all that practice which is recorded exclusively of be lievers' baptism. The assumption that one infant was baptized, vitiates the whole character of believers' baptism; that is to say, on necessarily destroys the other. Now apply If some friends forsake yet others still love thee; the rule of probability as our pedo-baptists do with respect to infants, in the case of Lydia, and is it not equally probable that there were Oh, LOOK from the dark earth to HEAVEN above boys and girls, young men and maidens, of any age between infancy and maturity?-What then? Were faith and repentance required of them before baptism? If so, at In our remarks upon the baptismal subject, what age? This is a very important question for pedo-baptists to determine. They have rejected faith and repentance in the introduction of infant baptism; the case of Lydia has not a word of "believing" or "rejoic household baptism, is to the indiscriminate baptism of the whole household. Yet our sites of repentance and faith constantly in the analogy irresistibly pressed upon the mind the repentance and faith of the candidates in

The inevitable conclusion to which we are forced without effort of our own, is, that the same probability with regard to household baptism on which the doctrine of infant bapincluded in the term as applied; or, if they tism is based, also requires the baptism of the were baptized, then the apostles are convicted entire household of a believer, irrespective of

baptized; and the husband would become the

Lord, would degenerate into a meaningless,

tute a claim to rank as a tolerable imposi-

Church Order

Jing of such a patent of christianity them- | in favor of admitting the applying church; | obligations involved in being a disciple of | selves, might be made partakers of its myste- and Messrs. Dowson, of Bradford, Evans, of Christ, and honestly carry them out! those rious efficacy? Would not the record have Scarborough, and Stock, of Salendine Nook, days of glory and grace are in reserve for us. been there, if the thing had been done? Does as well as some non-ministerial brethren, and they will mark the church's brightest eraspoke against its admission.

Some remarks having been made during the debate which Mr. Brewer deemed to need A point of order was raised as to whether he cious error taken hold of the prejudices of could be heard, he not being a member of the Association. This difficulty, however, was religion, whose experience, commencing even But the argument for infant baptism dedu- removed by the Association's passing a reso- in boy-hood, was written for no eye to rest upced from household baptism, cannot be legiti- lution that it would permit Mr. Brewer to on but his own—but its intended privacy, will en's one gift and one law for the salvation of speak in explanation of the real constitution in the application of the term to infants, be- of his church. Accordingly our brother was encouraging to some of the many hundreds, heard, and on the whole with much courtesy yea, thousands of "lambs of the fold," who and forbearance. After he had concluded his tread a somewhat similar path, surrounded by household of Lydia, nothing is said of spiri- address, one or two questions were proposed to youthful temptations, but tremblingly pursuing tual qualification whatever. The words are, him by the delegates. The result was, that still the journey to the Celestial City—young "and when she was baptized and her house- Mr. Brewer frankly admitted that unbaptized pilgrims—"the oil and the wine"—"olive hold, she besought us," &c. Now say the believers were eligible to full church mem- plants" around the table of the Lord-whom bership with the people of his charge; and if we can benefit by letting them into the exthat provision was made in the trust-deed of perience of others resembling their own trials we have a perfect right to do, and test the the chapel for the transfer of the property to -we shall feel justified in thus transplanting practice of pedo-baptists by it. The infer- the Pedo-baptists, provided the Baptists, wor- these extracts from their native and best lovence that there were infants in these house-shipping in the place became too few and too ed seclusion.] poor to carry on the cause themselves.

Dr. Godwin closed the discussion by a very earnest and lengthened address, in which he advocated the admission of the church notwithstanding all Mr. Brewer's explanations. The Moderator, having first stated that no sations—and I feel them yet—while standing person who was not a pastor, or a delegate, on the brink of the stream. I knew I was in could be permitted to vote, then took the the presence of God, in no ordinary sense. sense of the meeting; and the result was, that eight hands were held up in favor of receiving the applying church, and about 120 for its

&c., the only thing in the proceedings which struck us as being not in good taste; but al. and when the servant of God was pronounce lowance must be made for the excited state of ing, that what he did, was done in the name

the question, and a most decided victory was obtained by the advocates of strict member-

The Yorkshire Association, containing 64 churches and nearly 7,000 member, has decided by an ovewhelming majority, that churches which do not require baptism as a term of vent me from rejoicing. "Buried with him church-membership are not Baptist churches, in baptism"-and, as I went down, my soul and are consequently ineligible to admission into Baptist Associations.

Brotherly Love

The relation which the members of a church sustain to each other, ought to be one of the of pursuits, similarity of tastes, essential like- of King Jesus waved over us. Mr. Eness of character, and a common destiny, ship, mutual confidence, kindness and love, the the very atmosphere of the church. They common; together they have melted before thy soul for temptation." the cross: together they have prayed and went: they have eaten and drunk in one anfrom the presence of the Lord, no impulse is stronger or more insinctive than love to the Scriptures point to as the characteristic exem- proved a liar. plification of the power of Christian principle. The church of Christ never made progress

these love one another. The church ought to be the sanctuary of every kindly, brotherly feeling. Charity ought to be its distinguishing grace: and confidence. esteem, and heartfelt interest in one another,

tive Church Magazine, and is important as bers. The honor, happiness, spirituality and Of John it is said, "they were all baptized showing that the American practice of re- interest of every child of God, ought to be alof him in the river Jordan, confessing their stricting admission to Baptist churches to those most as dear to us as our own. We ought to sins," These were not infants, for they do who have been baptized, is extending in some be delighted in his prosperity, and in his progress in knowledge and holiness; we ought to that the people came to John's baptism. "The The Second church at Leeds, under the pas- be wounded by his wrongs-grieved at his sufsame baptizeth and all men come unto him .- toral care of Mr. Brewer, had applied in the ferings-pained at his halting-interested in The Pharisees heard that Jesus made and previous year for admission into the Associa- his experiences, with a sincerity and vivacity baptized more disciples than John. Though tion. Such applications have to stand over of feeling, scarcely less than we regard our Jesus baptized not but his disciples." Here, for a year, and at the next association meet- own spiritual history. Not only should the in accordance with the exact form of the com- ing the question of admission, or the contra- tenderdess of Christian friendship, but the honors of Christ himself, as concerned in the baptism—these were not infants. Peter said Inquiries had been made during the precemoral course of each of his disciples, excite of Germany they make use of the saying, some great benefit on the public, which is boy from the guilt with which he had been moral course of each of his disciples, excite of Germany they make use of the saying, "Repent and be baptized every one of you." ding year by the churches touching the conThe three thousand received ding year by the churches touching the conThe three thousand received ding year by the churches touching the conThe three thousand received ding year by the churches touching the conThe three thousand received ding year by the churches touching the conThe three thousand received ding year by the churches touching the conThe three thousand received ding year by the churches touching the preceThe three thousand received ding year by the churches touching the conThe three thousand received ding year by the churches touching the conThe three thousand received ding year by the churches touching the conThe three thousand received ding year by the churches touching the con-The three thousand received the word and stitution of the Second church in Leeds, and ed by every right life. A new preacher of repeat who has the prospect of something profwere baptized; not a syllable of concern or the result was made manifest by their decision righteousness arises in every consistent Christable occurring to him. Once while a surgeon ble gift" which comes home personally to each vice must be concern or the result was made manifest by their decision righteousness arises in every consistent Christable occurring to him. Once while a surgeon ble gift" which comes home personally to each vice must be concern or the result was made manifest by their decision righteousness arises in every consistent Christable occurring to him. direction about bringing their children to be at the annual meeting. The Business Com- tian's career. Every good thing in this world and carpenter were taking a walk together, individual believer; who, as well a Paul, can inevitably suffer. If the human law does not have taking a walk together, individual believer; who, as well a Paul, can inevitably suffer. If the human law does not carpenter were taking a walk together, individual believer; who, as well a Paul, can inevitably suffer. baptized. "When they believed Philip, they mittee declined to recommend the admission of gains strength and beauty from the reflected they observed at some distance a small vill say, "I live by the faith of the Son of God, convict and punish him, the moral law, which they observed at some distance a small vill say, "I live by the faith of the Son of God, convict and punish him, the moral law, which were baptized, both men and women." Not the church in question, on the ground that it light of a well-adorned Christian profession, age, known to them both, on fire. The caran infant brought up for baptism here. Now was not constituted on Baptist principles.

and sin in the church is a deep and pitiable penter pointed to it, and said to his companion.

Our blessed Lord himself declared the free-doom. Every crime is committed for a purpose that these men and in the church is a deep and pitiable penter pointed to it, and said to his companion. can we suppose that these men and women A resolution was accordingly proposed, destain. If we were properly alive to the Massian in the church is a deep and pittable penter pointed to it, and said to his companion.

A resolution was accordingly proposed, destain. If we were properly alive to the Massian in the church is a deep and pittable penter pointed to it, and said to his companion.

A resolution was accordingly proposed, destain. If we were properly alive to the Massian in the church is a deep and pittable penter pointed to it, and said to his companion.

A resolution was accordingly proposed, destain. If we were properly alive to the Massian in the church is a deep and pittable penter pointed to it, and said to his companion. were not many of them heads of families?— claring Mr. Brewer's church constitutionally ter's honor, we should watch the course of our that if the old houses were burned new ones on his part. His language is, "I lay down ure; and just as surely as God governs the Will not all admit the probability, that multi- ineligible to admission. An amendment, to brethren with a zeal equal to the love we bear would require to be built; but as he locoked my life that I might take it again. No man universe, so surely does a crime, although control to be built; but as he locoked my life that I might take it again. No man universe, so surely does a crime, although control to be built; but as he locoked my life that I might take it again.

N. Y. Evang.

FOR THE CHRISTIAN SECRETARY.

Diary of a Young Disciple. The following extracts have been culled from the "Diary" of a youthful professor of make it none the less applicable, and we trust

F-, Sabbath, April 8, 18-. I have been thinking of what I have done. I have endeavored to imitate my Saviour's example-and have been tremblingly down the banks of Jordan. O what indescribable sen-Am I fit ? "Lord, am I fit to follow Thee beneath the yielding wave?" was running through my mind. But the thought that Jesus had been down into the flood before me cheer-The result was hailed with loud clappings, ed my half desponding feelings. As I proceeded, light seemed to break into my mind: of the "Great Head of the Church." I could The battle was well fought on both sides of almost see my Saviour smiling over the scene Yes, he seemed to stoop to notice and to strengthen one of the feeblest of his lambs.-Not the dark aspect of the waters, not the chilling coldness of Jordan's tide, nor the disheartening fear of not holding out to the end which had tormented me before-could prefelt to cry out, "so let me be buried to all solemn vows of God are upon me.

April 9th.

There has been this evening a most intertenderest and closest of human ties. Unity esting meeting, fully attended. The banner manifested strongly his desire and determine might be expected to create such an identity tion to try to walk in the straight and narrow for the night, to the Scripture I read this morning and tried to remember all day. "My have enjoyed the most sacred experiences in son if thou come to serve the Lord, prepare

I am not sorry I was baptized, though it has been one of Satan's artful wiles to tell me other's presence; they have taken common I should regret so hasty a step-he told me it vows upon them, and entered into the most would be trifling with a holy and solemn rite, solemn of compacts with each other. When to follow Christ in baptism, with so great unthe heart is warm, in periods of refreshing fitness on my part. No-I only regret that I have been living balf a year indulging a hope in God's mercy without performing this sabrethren. It is a beautiful sight, which the cred obligation. Tis done and Satan is again

He tells me I am too young to be a christian-which must be another lie-for how liamore rapidly or more gloriously than when ble I am, and was to die-and, oh, could I die the wondering world could say, Behold how without my Saviour? Let me not, O Lord, parley with my worst enemy by listening to his deceptive suggestions.

I am alone-there is nothing to hinder pious meditation. I mean there is nothing from without, but I am painfully aware that my The following is from the English Primi- the chosen, habitual sentiment of all its memtions are confused. Earthly hings come up means it ? But I do sometimes look through the mist, and but for this pleasant view occasionally, my soul would lie cleaving to the dust. The consolations of the Gospel are precious, peculiarly so, to a weak despondent traveller like me.

REJOICE NOT AT MISFORTUNE.-Never rejoice at another's misfortune because it may tudes of them were parents? And can we the effect that it should be received, was also to the church, and the world's best good.— intently at the conflagration and not at the laketh it from me, but I lay it down of myself. Cealed, destroy the happiness of the future. No metter how deep laid have been the doubt for a moment, that if infant baptism was practised, the apostles would have commanded these people to bring their children Acworth and Godwin, together with Messrs.

What a gain of personal comfort and holiness, and of power and dignity to the church, would the surgeon, it appears to me that my corn is Son of God has made a full and free donation. What a gain of personal comfort and holiness, road, immediately after saying this he fell in- I have power to lay it down, and I have pow- No matter how deep laid have been the to them, that the little ones, who knew noth- Giles, of Leeds, and Stewart of Hull, spoke understand the full extent and nature of the already ripe. The stewart of Hull, spoke understand the full extent and nature of the already ripe.

he hipled or occasional rites and sorship of the Bastages have been quoted on the Baptasts in Geogra, particularly, for we don't this and others smallers oc- delphia, fell down hat Saturday. Two new were children of Israel. Laws published for the use of the other side, and we have no wish to pass them circulate a dexen papers in that State. There is our readers, should killed and several others badly injured.

The Mission of Baptists. "What is, to use a favorite phrase of the

age, the Mission of Baptists-their special

duty to which they are peculiarly called and

specially adapted? It is, then, evidently in

the first place, and beyond all comparison with other and minor obligations, their duty to urge onwards, with all their fellow disciples of other Christian sects who "hold the Head," the universal proclamation of Christ crucified. This theme is the world's one hope, and Heavthe race. The peculiarities that divide us from our evangelical brethren are not to be made the whole of our gospel; our Shibboleth is not to constitute our whole creed and decalogue.-But on the other hand, these conscien tious differences from other evangelical bodies, are not to be surrendered at the demand of a sparious liberalism. We value them, not because they were the doctrines and practices of our immdiate fathers : or because they are the traditionary heritage of our communion from past centuries; but we defend them, because we find them in Christ's Scriptures, and we believe that his infinite wisdom put them not causelessly there, and that the dereliction of them will not be found practically barmless, or even safe. We hold not, as the chief and most prominent of these our sectarian badges, the mode of ordinance, though we see in this indeed, a beautiful expression of the spiritual death which the convert professes to die to his old idols, and of the everlasting allegiance which he avows through his new-found life to a risen Redeemer. But our chief burden of testimony respecting this initiatory rite, relates to the subjects rather than to the mode of the ordinance. We deny not the duty, and we renounce not the blessed privilige, more than do our Pedobaptist brethren, of nuturing children in the admonition of the Lord. But we see the foundation in the deepest philoso phy of man's own spiritual nature, and in the elementary principles of the New Testament church and revelation for those profound remarks of the mighty Pascal, where he deplores the ill consequences brought upon the latter church in its departure from the primitive church, by giving the baptism before the nur- gift once for all, and Christ is theirs for ever. ture and education, where the early Christians Consequences of Frightening Chilmade the catechumen's education and spiritual nuture precede his baptism. We would earthly allurements;" and as I rose, I felt I have God christianize before we christen. had awaked into a new world. The enemy We deny membership to the household before in and by that household. For if we let in parents in the evening, she burst into tears the family upon the church, we can then see and begged that she might not be put into the no reason why, after the family goes into a cellar. The parents thought this extremely tribe, and this tribe has expanded into a na- odd, and assured her there was no danger of nation, we should, on this theory, shut out their being guilty of great an act of cruelty; national churches, or refuse baptism to entire but it was difficult to pacify her, and when put New England, on the faith of the pilgrim ta- to bed she passed a restless night. On the way. My thoughts turn now, before I retire thers. If the "seed" of the righteous are he- following day she had a fever, during which reditary church members, they are as much so she frequently exclaimed, "Do not put me in

church is a spiritual society, whose memberthe more of carnal and unregenerate membership you attach to this church, the spiritual body of Christ, the more you clog its life, cripple its disciplinary and aggressive energies; and the more you tend to expel that inhabiting Spirit, the Holy Ghost, who is the true vitality of Christ's church."-Dr. Williams.

Self Given-

expression, Christ gave himself for us? "Who gave himself for our sins, that he might deliv- When twelve years of age he was apprentier us from this present evil world according ced to a light business and some trifling article to the will of God and our Father." "Christ being one day missing, he was, along with othalso loved the church, and gave himself for it, ers, locked up in a dark cellar. The children washing of water by the Word." "The man the exception of this poor boy, who was de-Christ Jesus gave himself a ransom for all." tained until past midnight. He became from redeem us from all iniquity."

turn out to your advantage. In some parts vague and general sense, like one who confers found the following morning, exculpating the

factory. By excessional law we mean such pracepts which to the testimony of three clear proof texts, ried out is worth more than a decen agents. One of the pow Continued by the continued by the

of himself-of his body, of his blood, of his life, of his soul, of his divinity-to the whole Church of the redeemed, and to each and every believing member thereof. Truly a stupendous gift! but certain and irrevocable.-When God thus gives himself, he has no more that he can bestow. He has frankly made over to his people, and to each of them the full benefit of his infinite perfections, and of all that they can effect in saving and blessing them. What a boundless gratuity is this What infinite bounty to miserable and polluted sinners! Behold what manner of love is

The rich may give of their wealth, the poor may give of their poverty; yea, all that a man hath, even to the uttermost farthing, he may expend in testimony of his affection for a distressed friend,-ave, he may when all else is gone, pour our his life-blood for that dear friend,-yes, and more than this; he might, from a sense of duty, make this sacrifice of property and life for those who felt no special strength of love towards him, inviting and constraining him to lavish the costly gift. But in Christ's giving of himself for us, there is not only an infinitely richer bestowment, but it is pured out in all its divine profusion and inconceivable vastness on us, rebel worms "while we were yet sinners," unreconciled, warring with desperate malignity against his goodness, and utterly hateful by reason of sin. and loathsome pollution.

Nowhere in the universe is such love as this to be found. It has no parallel, no resemblance, no imitation. It stands alone-this unequalled gift, simple for its wholeness, and mysterious for its illimitable vastness. Christ has given himself for and to the sinner who trusts in him, that if that ransomed sinner could have in his own person all the powers, privileges, and creative resources of Christ himself, he could not make his own salvation and eternal happiness more sure than Jesus has made it now. The boundless beatitude of Christ himself in all his heavenly glory, is not more sure, than the blessedness pledged to all that believe in his name. He who gave himself for them on Calvary, made that amazing

DREN .- A school mistress, for some trifling offence, most foolishly put a child in a dark cellar for an hour. The child was terrified in the tenth as in the first generation; and af- the cellar." The fourth day after, she was tater they have peopled a continent, as when ken to Sir Astley Cooper, in a high state of they were all comprised in one nursery fever, with delirium, frequently muttering, Then the union of the church, the bride and "Pray don't put me in the cellar." When Sir wife of the Lamb, in a second, a bigamous and Astley inquired the reason, he found the paadulterous marriage with the Cæsar of world- rents had learnt the punishment to which she ly government, seems to follow as a necessary had been subjected. He ordered what was consequence. Now we should shut out the likely to relieve her; but she died in a week unconverted from the church, because the after this unfeeling conduct. Another case from the same authority may be here cited .ship is born, not of the will of the flesh, nor It is the case of a child, ten years of age, who of the will of man, but of God, and because wanted to write her exercise, and to scrape her slate pencil, went into the school in the dark to fetch her knife, when one of her school fellows burst from behind the door to frighten her : she was much terrified and her head ached. On the following day she became deaf; and on the next, so much so as not to hear the loudest talking. Sir Astley asw her three months after this happened, and she continued in the same deplorable state of deaf-Who knows what depths of Divine truth ness. A boy fifteen years of age was admitand Divine love are opened in the common ted an inmate of Dandee Lunatie Asylum, having become imbecile from tright.that he might sanctify and cleanse it with the were much alarmed; and all were lei out with "Who gave himself for us, that he might this time nervous and melancholy, and sank into a state of insensibility from which he Nor did the Saviour give himself in some will never recover. The missing article was

> nind, he denied to at man at long present day had any will have obedience, will follow him to his

plans of the criminal, or how desperately executed, detection pursues him like a blood hound, and tracks him to his fate.

> We have some to how again, We, on thee can place reliance, All that needs thy fitver, gain,

# Connecticut Literary Institution.

A very pleasant anniversary of our Institution at Suffield, with its literary societies, was held lasweek. The attendance from abroad was not quite as large as we have known it on some former occasions; still, there was a goodly gathering.

The few friends who had arrived on Monday evening, were agreeably entertained with an exhition of Music, Compositions, &c. from the young ladies of the Institution. We were not able to be present; but those who had this privilege, spoke of the exercises in terms of high commendation. To our regret, also, we were detained from the examination of the classes in the various branches of study, which took place on Tuesday. Those who attended, however, expressed themselves as highly gratified with the abundant evidences of thoroughness and ability on the part of the instructors, and faithful application on the part of the students generally. The credit of the Institution, so far as we could learn, was fully sustained-and more than this we could hardly wish to say.

On Tuesday afternoon, the young ladies of the Lesbian Society were addressed by Rev. J. N. Murdock, of Hartford-theme, the Character and Aims of Female Culture. The address was replete with sound sense, well and forcibly uttered. During the earlier part of the discourse, the jealousy of some of the "lords of creation" was slightly aroused by the earnestness with which the orator insisted upon the intellectual equality of the other sex, but we presume they were generally satisfied before he finished. Woman's true sphere was assigned her-Home, as the centre and capital of her domain-and for this, it was urged, she should be so qualified that her influence for good should radiate through every department of action and life,-The fashionable boarding school system came in for its share of notice, and we thought it, on the Bartlett Mayhew, Tisbury. whole, decidedly well done for.

The anniversary of the Calliopean Society was attended in the evening. The oration, by Prof. M. B. Anderson, was one of the happiest efforts of the kind to which we have ever listened. His subject was, the Laws and Conditions of Persuasion A mere outline would hardly do justice to this address, and we therefore will not attempt it. The elements of effective public speaking were most admirably set forth; and enlivened as the discourse was by pleasing incidents and occasional sallies of humor, it was extremely well received, notwithstanding its rather protracted lengthiness for an August evening. A Poem followed, by L. W. Bacon of New Haven, on the Influence of Tradition upon National Character; and the fact that most of the audience, at so late an hour, listened with evident interest during its rehearsal, of itself speaks well for the production.

On Wednesday, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the public anniversary exercises of the lastitution were held, in the following order, interspersed with Music.

Worthington, Agawam, Moss.

Antiquity-A Poem-Theron Brown, Eastford. The Yankee-Philo M. Slocum, Tolland, Mass.

Charles H. Thompson, Westerly, R. I.

Gates, Preston.

ment ought to be Abolished. Affirmative, Isaac H. Gilbert, Reading.

Negative. William A. Wilbur, Preston.

The Fall of Hungary-Benezet Bill, Rockville. ris. Newtown.

public speakers and useful men.

We renewedly commend the Connecticut Litegood accommodations at a reasonable rate, and superior moral, religious, and educational advantages, can do better than to place them at this Seminary. We shall expect to see the next term open with full classes.

# Anniversary of the Worcester Academy.

This was colebrated on Tuesday and Wednes-

examining committee. The Anniversary of the Legomathenian Society, was celebrated Tuesday evening, in the Salem the occasion by the performance of several pieces of merit, one of which was composed by their tribute to the interest of such occasions. The Ora-

At thy shrips, celestial science, We have come to bow again, We, on thee can place reliance, All that sook thy favor, gain,

With thy light we bid defiance To dim Error's motely train.

One year more has vanished thither. With the garnered years of yore, And, this day, again we gather, As we've often met before: Oh! we thank thee, Heavenly Father, That we have one greeting more.

'Tis a golden chain that binds us, Tis a glorious boon we crave. And each opening day reminds us, What rich blessings we might have, Aid us till the future finds us, With the guerdon of the brave.

Father bless this seat of learning, Favor this fraternal band, May her light continual burning, Shed its beams on every hand, And her sons, bright honors earning, Spread her glories o'er the land.

The Exhibition took place on Wednesday after goon, in the City Hail. A crowded audience were held for four hours, and signs of marked satisfaction. The following is the order of exercises.

The Past and Present contrasted-Charles Ba-

Qualifications of a Statesman-Henry W.

Needham, Wales. The Mission of our Country-Charles Brooks

My own Importance-Emory Fay, Grafton

Davey, Boston.

F. Foster, Springfield. Posthumous influence of the Good and Wise-

Intellectual Cultivation, with Valedictory Ad-

resses-John L. Denison, Mystic Bridge, Ct. the occassion by W. W. Ashley, of Boston, a was contrary to us, and took it out of the way Band were in attendance, and also Mr. Leland with several ladies and centlemen, whose vocal music was a rich treat to their numerous hearers.

The Academy has enjoyed unusual prosperity during the past year. The new edifice is now completed, and much has been done to please the taste, in adorning the grounds and laying out

### For the Christian Secretary. Capital Punishment.

NUMBER IIder, as regulated by the Bible, we come at once to by the Bible, we come at once to the point, and say it is precisely what we call the point, and say it is precisely what we call don.

Fidelity in the Discharge of Duty.—Watson A. Worthington, Agawam, Mess.

The Death of Zachury Taylor—Sherman S.

der, as regulated by the Bible, we come at once to the point, and say it is precisely what we call with all thy heart," be claimed as belonging to the point, and say it is precisely what we call duty the point, and say it is precisely what we call duty the point, and say it is precisely what we call duty the point, and say it is precisely what we call duty the point, and say it is precisely what we call duty the point, and say it is precisely what we call duty the point, and say it is precisely what we call duty the point, and say it is precisely what we call duty the point, and say it is precisely what we call duty the point, and say it is precisely what we call duty the point, and say it is precisely what we call the point, and say it is precisely what we call duty the point, and say it is precisely what we call duty the point, and say it is precisely what we call duty the point, and say it is precisely what we call duty the point, and say it is precisely what we call duty the point, and say it is precisely what we call duty the point, and say it is precisely what we call duty the point, as another cause, according to Bishop the point, and say it is precisely what we call duty the point, and say it is precisely what we call duty the point, and say it is precisely what we call the point, and say it is precisely what we call duty the point, and say it is precisely what we call duty the point, and say it is precisely what we call duty the point, and say it is precisely what we call duty the point, and say it is precisely what we call duty the point, and say it is precisely what we call duty the point, and say it is precisely what we call duty the point, and say it is precisely what we call duty the point, and say it is Indigence not disadvantageous to the Student- evade this text, and in a number of ways to escape der is not connected with the precept forbidding it, from its legitimate meaning. In one instance the we may reply: it is equally true of the greater The Healing of Naaman—A Poem—Oliver W. following translation has been proposed: "Whatso- half of the ten commandments: the law was writever sheddeth man's blood, &c." But this course ten on the tables, and the penalty in some other A Discussion-Resolved, That Capital Punish- (admitting the rendering to be correct,) only in- chapter, or book of the Scriptures. The reason creases the difficulty of our opponents, because for this arrangement we cannot give, because it the term whatsoever necessarily includes man, bas not been given by Him who never held himwhile at the same time it embraces the entire brute self accountable to his creatures. And then the creation. But the rendering is inadmissible, as glaring absurdity, of a moral precept, and ceremo-The Sovereignty of the People.—Luzon B. Mormay be shown on the authority of the best Hebrew nial penalty, has probably not occurred to our adscholars. Others have claimed that the passage is versaries, but such is the true light in which they have Two of the young gentlemen, the 5th and the a prediction and not a precept. To this we object, placed themselves before the public. 9th in the programme, were not present. Of the in the first place that the claim is entirely gratuipieces spoken, several were noticed as deserving tous, no evidence ever having been produced to have noticed still further the very popular doctrine special approbation, though perhaps we ought not prove that it is a prophecy. And then, in the sechere to particularize. To all the young friends ond place, it may be clearly shown, by referring to abolished. Then you admit that capital punishwho took part in the exercises, we would simply the reason given in the text itself, that it cannot be ment has been authorized by law, and I suppose say, treasure up and reduce well to practice the prophetic. It is in the following words, "For in by the law of God. But do this class intend to principles given you in Professor Anderson's address, and you can scarcely fail to become good Now suppose "He that sheddeth man's blood, &c." ed; that a law forbidding murder was repealed by to be a prophecy, and you have the following absur- our Saviour, in his good will to man? We think dity as an inevitable result: Men in future ages but few, if any, will be inclined to take such a porary Institution to a generous patronage. No pa- will kill one another, because man was made in the sition. Nay it is not the precept which has been rent who seeks for his children a pleasant location, image of God! But the entire passage, read as a repealed; then it must have been the penalty: and precept, is perfectly clear in its meaning. The who ever heard of the preceptive part of a law relaw prohibits murder, and gives as one reason for maining in full force, while the penalty had long the penalty annexed, that in killing a man the since been abrogated? But to pass directly to the murderer, in that act, mars and defaces the sacred point. No statement could come in more direct prison for a violation of the law, however much held to an exaggerated degree. And as facts are image of God, in which man was made.

This was colebrated on Tuesday and Wednesday, Aug. 6th and 7th. The examination was spoken of in high terms in the official report of the examining committee.

en to the people, and therefore is inapplicable to the world of mankind. If this were true the passes the Saviour's lips, clearly expressing the doctrine the world of mankind. If this were true the passes the Saviour's lips, clearly expressing the doctrine the world of mankind. If this were true the passes the Saviour's lips, clearly expressing the doctrine the world of mankind. If this were true the passes the Saviour's lips, clearly expressing the doctrine the world of mankind. If this were true the passes the Saviour's lips, clearly expressing the doctrine the world of mankind. If this were true the passes the Saviour's lips, clearly expressing the doctrine the world of mankind. If this were true the passes the Saviour's lips, clearly expressing the doctrine the world of mankind. If this were true the passes the Saviour's lips, clearly expressing the doctrine the world of mankind. If this were true the passes the Saviour's lips, clearly expressing the doctrine the world of mankind. If this were true the passes the Saviour's lips, clearly expressing the doctrine the world of mankind. If this were true the passes the Saviour's lips, clearly expressing the doctrine the world of mankind. If this were true the passes the Saviour's lips, clearly expressing the doctrine the world of mankind. If this were true the passes the saviour's lips, clearly expressing the doctrine the world of mankind. If this were true the passes the saviour's lips, clearly expressing the doctrine the world of mankind. If this were true the passes the world of mankind. If this were true the passes the world of mankind. If this were true the passes the world of mankind. If this were true the passes the world of mankind. If this were true the passes the world of mankind. If this were true the passes the world of mankind. If this were true the passes the world of mankind. If this were t sage might seem fairly disposed of, but the statement is a gross falsehood, and persisted in after having been many times triumphantly refuted.—
The precept in Genesis 9, 6 was not given to the Jews, but to Noah and his household—the representatives of the world of mankind, and at that sentatives of the sentative sentatives of the world of mankind, and at that sentative sentatives of the world of mankind, and at that sentative sentatives of the world of mankind, and at that sentative sentatives of the world of mankind, and at that sentative sentatives of the world of mankind, and at that sentative st. Baptist church. The choir of the church graced Jews, but to Noah and his household—the repre- and his apostles, as may be seen by the following Missions, &c. is \$3,878 59. leader. An appropriate original ode was furnishfrom being given to the Jews, the law was promulin this place, to observe or keep the sixth commandnevolent objects are small. The Convention was giving an increased development to the work of
"Da. Brecher."—In pusing this name hereafter, ed by C. Thurber, Esq., who is ever ready to con- gated about four hundred years prior to the birth ment had it been repealed, and to suppose that the aware of this fact, as the following resolution tion was pronounced by the Rev. Baron Stow, D. D., of Boston. He commenced by exposing the fallacious reasonings and false notions of a certain class of philosophers, who are constantly proclaiming the progress of the human intellect.

A genuine revival of religion is the work of God, and about the fallacious reasonings and false notions of a certainly decline. Again, and as much more as God in his Providence may proclaiming the progress of the human intellect.

A genuine revival of religion is the work of God, and about the fallacious reasoning in the process and supineness in the same title, and more recently, the winter is too prevalent in the churches, and one of the winter is too prevalent in the churches, and one of the winter is too prevalent in the churches, and one of the winter is too prevalent in the churches, and one of the winter is too prevalent in the churches, and more recently, and as much more as God in his Providence may of the bad effects resulting from it is, that it leads to a state of dilatoriness and supineness in the sumber of the minder of the penalty is abolished, is an absurdity which we shall most certainly decline. Again, and he will work in his own way and in his own the penalty is abolished, is an absurdity which we think our opponents will not endorse, and he will work in his own way and in his own the penalty is abolished, is an absurdity which we change the precept remains in full force, as here inculcated, the winter is the winter is the winter is the will work in his own way and in his own the penalty is abolished, is an absurdity which we common the penalty is abolished. The commenced by exposing the procept remains in full force, as here inculcated, the winter is about the commenced by the Rev. Luther P. Beecher, successor to Dr. Welch, and he will work in his own way and in his own way and in his own the penalty is abolished, is an absurdity which we think our opponents will not endorse, and he will work in his own the penalty is abolished. The force is the thind the pena While he maintained the progress of individual and that the law is still binding on the entire humind,he denied that man at the present day had any man family, unless it can be shown that it has been on the cross, the precept forbidding murder was plan is carried out systematically by all the churchlarger mental capacities than anciently, though the abrogated by Him who said "He that sheddeth still inculcated; and if the precept was in force, es, it will raise the sum of seven thousand dollars of the most glorious revivals with which our chur means of information and improvement are more ample. His enunciation was distinct, his reason-ample. His enunciation was distinct, his reason-ample. The cause of the war between Depmark which funds have been abrogated by find the precent was in lorce, annually. We know nothing of the method by ches have been abrogated by find the precent was in lorce, annually. We know nothing of the method by ches have been abrogated by find the precent was in lorce, annually. We know nothing of the method by which funds have been abrogated by find the precent was in lorce, annually. We know nothing of the method by which funds have been abrogated by find the precent was in lorce, annually. We know nothing of the method by which funds have been abrogated by find the precent was in lorce, annually. We know nothing of the method by which funds have been abrogated by find the precent was in lorce, annually. We know nothing of the method by which funds have been abrogated by find the precent was in lorce, annually. We know nothing of the method by which funds have been abrogated by find the precent was in lorce, annually. We know nothing of the method by which funds have been collected for benevolent mer. The recent one in Colchester, is a case in lorce, annually.

Jews only, and never binding on any other people. over in silence. Matt. 5; 44, "Love your enePositive laws are such as deeend simply on the will mies," "Do good to them that hate you," and v. 39,
There are between 16,000 and 17,000 Baptists in blessings can be enjoyed only in the winter. If Positive law are such as deeend simply on the test of the law giver for their institution and the obliga"Resist not evil," &c. and Rom. 12; 19, "Avenge Connecticut, and the amount raised during the past the churches were more ready to receive them in of the lawgiver for their institution and the obligation of obedience. Such is that law of our Retion of obedience. Such is that law of our Retion of obedience. Such is that law of our Retion of obedience. Such is that law of our Retion of obedience is mine, I will repay year for benevolent objects, embracing Foreign, the summer, we think they would be more frequently blessed with revival influences. symbols of his body and blood in the ordinance of culties in the way of using this class of passages tion Societies, according to the Treasurer's acthe Lord's Supper Bread and wine are to be used as proof texts. 1. It remains to be shown that count is \$8,463 56. Now, if a system could be not because (so far as we know) there is any moral they refer at all to the subject, and if they do not, adopted, by which every member should contribute, fitness in them, but simply because our Lord has they certainly can prove nothing respecting it. We say the trifling sum of fifty cents each, we believe so commanded. Moral law is right in itself, and imposes no obligations but such as accord with the one of the passages named, or in any of the class show an increase of at least fifty per cent. in our logue, "Thou shalt not kill," "thou shalt not steal," treat of that subject, devolves on those who embeen placed upon those who contribute largely, &c. forbid the doing of things which are wrong in ploy them, not on us. Retaliation or personal rethemselves, and no changes which may occur in venge is referred too, and not punishment of any generally, for missionary support. We would not

ges, where it will be found to accord with the eri-Oratio—Salutatoria:—John M. Manning, Pomtake him (the murderer) from mine altar that he of the salutatoria:—John M. Manning, Pomtake him (the murderer) from mine altar that he of the salutatoria:—John M. Manning, Pomtake him (the murderer) from mine altar that he of the salutatoria:—John M. Manning, Pomtake him (the murderer) from mine altar that he of the salutatoria:—John M. Manning, Pomtake him (the murderer) from mine altar that he of the salutatoria:—John M. Manning, Pomtake him (the murderer) from mine altar that he of the salutatoria:—John M. Manning, Pomtake him (the murderer) from mine altar that he of the salutatoria:—John M. Manning, Pomtake him (the murderer) from mine altar that he of the salutatoria:—John M. Manning, Pomtake him (the murderer) from mine altar that he of the salutatoria:—John M. Manning, Pomtake him (the murderer) from mine altar that he of the salutatoria:—John M. Manning, Pomtake him (the murderer) from mine altar that he of the salutatoria:—John M. Manning, Pomtake him (the murderer) from mine altar that he of the salutatoria:—John M. Manning, Pomtake him (the murderer) from mine altar that he of the salutatoria:—John M. Manning, Pomtake him (the murderer) from mine altar that he of the salutatoria:—John M. Manning, Pomtake him (the murderer) from mine altar that he of the salutatoria is the salut Beneficence, the end of life-William Fitz, shall surely be put to death for he is a murderer."-In the same 35th of Num. 31st verse, any commutation of the penalty required is strictly forbidden "Ye shall take no satisfaction for the life of a murderer. \* \* but he shall surely die."

It has been objected to this class of passages that they belong to the Jewish dispensation, and are therefore inapplicable to the Gentile world. This objection, seemingly plausible, has been too The Power of Genius-Hiram E. Pervear, Rox- readily admitted by many, but we claim that it is fulse and untenable It is granted that among the Careers of Napoleon and Howard-Wm. K. Jews, and under their peculiar dispensation, death was made the penalty for many crimes besides that Influence of Opposition on Strong Minds-Eli of murder; but the entire dispensation, with all its laws peculiar to that people, was abolished by the Lord Jesus when he died on the cross. This may 4. We not only presume, that no such passage be shown from many passages in the New Testa-Philosophy of Civilization-Alex. M. Higgins, ment, but the following two will be deemed sufficient: Hebrews, 10, 1—9, closing thus, "He taketh able to produce one; but we defy the world to proaway the first that He may establish the second;" also Colossians 2, 14-17, "Blotting out the hand-These were followed by a drama composed for writing of ordinances that was against us, which nember of the Academy. The Worcester Brass nailing it to his cross," &c. &c. Here it is plain that capital punishment for all minor offences was abolished with the dispensation, and that these penalties cease to be binding even on the Jews, because the laws requiring them were forever abrogated. Not making the distinction between moral and ceremonial law, so clearly defined in the Scripthres, has occasioned much of the difficulty in con-

ducting the Bible arguments. We now turn again to the objection in which the passages quoted from Exodus and Numbers, are cause found in connexion with those Scriptures, by which their rituals were enjoined and regulated. supposed to belong to the Jewish dispensation, be-In speaking of the amount of penalty for murder, as regulated by the Bible, we come at once to

Which their value were transfer of the mandment which their transfer of the mandment which their value will be the first comand overtaken a few miles from the city, when a
fight ensued. Chipman, it is said, fired the first corded in Genesis 9, 6. "Whose sheddeth man's the same reason was transferred to the tables of the blood, by man shall his blood be shed." Those Decalogue by the finger of God, as one of its opposed to capital punishment have attempted to moral precepts. If asked why the penaly for mur-

We must not pass from this subject until collision with the Bible, and none can be more that law might militate against his own feelings. Another and more general objection has been strictly untrue in itself, than to affirm that capital that the passage belongs to the Jewish code, and punishment has been abolished in the Scriptures of is connected with the ceremonial dispensation giv. the New Testament. We ask for the passage by en to the people, and therefore is inapplicable to which it has been abrogated : one sentence from tion was held at Marietta, Ga., on the 17th. 18th of Abraham, the father of that people, and about precept remains in full force, as here inculcated, which appears in the Minutes, will show.

fitness of things. The prohibitions of the Deca- to which they belong; and to prove that they do annual contributions, Too much dependence has the world, can possibly make it right to kill or to steal. We have been thus particular in defining, because in conducting the great Bible argument it is necessary to show that the doctrine of capital punishment rests on moral law.

The penalty for murder is not written on the tather than the penalty for murder is not of capital punishment in particular, but of the penalty for murder is not of capital punishment in particular, but of the world, can possibly make it right to kill or to kind. 2. The passages when made to speak of the abolition of the bill are first. The State of Texas will agree that her boundary on the north shall commence at the point at which the meridian of 100 degs. west of Green every one doing something. Let a system like that recommended by the Georgia Convention be adopted by the Georgia Convention be adopted by the Georgia Convention be adopted by our churches, and it would save the exform Greenwich; thence her boundary shall run from said the bull are first. The State of Texas will agree that her boundary on the north shall commence at the point at which the meridian of 100 degs. west of Green every one doing something. Let a system like that recommended by the Georgia Convention be adopted by the Georgia Convention be adopted by our churches, and it would save the exform Greenwich; thence her boundary shall run from said the point degrees of north latitude. bles with the precept; but it is clearly implied, all penalty whatever. Let the opposition attempt pense of agents, for the churches would then do due south to the 32nd degrees of north because there can be no law of any force without to show from any of the New Testament scriptheir own collecting without the aid of an agent. penalty, and it is distinctly written in other passaand we pledge ourselves to show from the same plan the present year; but we know there are some ginal lane in Gen. 9, 6. It is written "thou shalt passages, and by the same parity of reasoning, that pastors who would approve of a plan like the may die."—Ex. 21, 14. Also in Num. 35, 21—"He passages, thus prought into the service, may be used ren would adopt such a plan, and carry it out durto sustain the grosser absurdities and falsehoods, ing the present year, a report of their success affords the clearest evidence that they have been wrested and misapplied.

In the state of Texas reinquishes all in the course of a few years we should find the in the course of a few years we should find the for the surrender to the United States of her ships, AMOUNT of penalty for murder, we will only say - matter of raising funds for benevolent objects, and

# Roman Catholic Prescience.

1. That capital punishment is ordained of God.

according to the Old and New Testament Scrip

3. That if it ever had been repealed, the record

of its abrogation would be found in the Bible, the

Our next number will contain a careful review of

Quite an excitement was raised in Washington

last week, in consequence of an attempted abduc-

tion of four slaves belonging to Messrs. Toombs

and Stevens of Georgia. It appears by the ac-

Portfolio, an ultra abolition paper, had, with the

assistance of others, enticed four slaves to run

away. A hack was provided and the slaves placed

prison. The wounded man has since given him-

self up. In a subsequent examination, Chaplin

acquits the editor of the National Era of all parti-

exasperated feelings of our Southern neighbors

and thereby retarding the cause of emancipation

There are thousands and tens of thousands of hon-

orable high minded men, in the border slave states.

who are in heart friendly to the cause of freedom:

Chaplin, having never heard of him before to the

hest of our recollection. But from what has trans-

pired in Washington the past week, we presume

he must belong to the Garrison school. Had he

"Let every soul be subject unto the higher pow-

Georgia Baptist Convention.

The Twenty-ninth Anniversary of this Conven

2. That no one can repeal this law but the

supreme Jehovah, by whom it was ordained.

only statute book of the supreme legislator.

the popular objections to capital punishment.

Excitement in Washington

it has been abrogated.

tures, as the just penalty for murder,

Mrs. Margaret Fuller, who was recently drowned by the wrecking of the vessel in which she was a passenger, was favorably known to the public as able half-yearly at the treasury of the United writer of very respectable literary attainments. States. For several years past she has been employed by For several years past she has been employed by the New York Tribune as a correspondent. Her the New York Tribune as a correspondent. Her letters from Italy did not please the Roman Catholics, and when it was known that she was among the lest in the fital shipwook which occurred a that the adversaries of this law have never been few weeks since, the Freeman's Journal, the notorious organ of Bishop Hughes, ascribed the cause
of her melancholy fate to a direct act of ProviState, holding bonds of Texas, for which duties duce a solitary record from the Bible, showing that dence, because she had denounced the Inquisition, on imports were specially pledged, shall first file and the heather respective of the United States, releases of and the heathen mummeries of Roman worship.-Of course the readers of the Journal will believe of said bonds. this foolish statement for it comes to them under the sanction of Bishop Hughes, and whatever he says pared the above described boundaries, with the must be true, to the mind of an Irishman. Strange propositions which have been previously submitted as it may appear to an American citizen, there are thousand and tens of thousands of Roman Cathocounts received from there that a man called Gen. lies in the city of New York alone, who would not Texas, we think, will get the best of the bargain, dare to call in question this silly assertion, for they to say nothing about ten millions which she is to are trained to believe whatever the priest tells

But Bishop Hughes' theory does not hold good the bill cut off. This claim is regarded by disinwhen applied to the other side of the question, for terested men generally as a fictitious one; but Texhe will deny at once that the troubles of his mas- as, backed up by South Carolina and some other ter, the Pope, were visited upon him, by the direct Southern States, will succeed in wringing from agency of Providence, in consequence of his sins. the public treasury the sum of ten millions of dol-

LL. D.—In a recent College catalogue, we no- be hurried through, in order to hasten an adtice that the initials of Doctor of Laws are written with a period between the L's, thus, L. L. D. This journment. Should it become a law it will become is wrong. The doubling of an initial is a device, so, not because its principles are founded on jusacquits the editor of the National Era of all participation in the affair, and says he is not ultra enough for him.

Such transactions are most sincerely to be regretted by every real friend of freedom; for they do more harm than good, by irritating the already do more harm than good, by irritating the already server.

commendation for the above. Since in our day so states as Texas at the rate of ten millions each much care is taken in the distribution of titles, it time, there will come a period when the people is exceedingly desiable that all possible precision will get tired of such legislation, and it will be found should be observed in writing and printing them. a very difficult matter to adopt the true line of polbut an act like this will do more to counteract And by the way, upon the principle stated in the those feelings, than years of well directected labor above paragraph, we would suggest whether anothcan restore. The escape of three or four slaves er title might not be improved, at least in its fitness from bondage does not weaken the institution of to some upon whom it has fallen—videlicet, that inslavery in the least, but when they are enticed stead of plain D. D., it should be written DD. D. away by hot headed zealots, a real injury to the as indicating that the honored wearer is accustomcause is inflicted. We know nothing of Gen. ed to doctor Divinities instead of divinity. Revival in Summer.

# It has been believed that for some reason, revivals

of religion must be confined to the winter month paid more regard to the injunction of Apostle-- mainly. And there can be no question that circumstances are more favorable in winter than in ummer, for every social and public movement ers; for there is no power but of God,"—instead of directing his attention to the abduction of a few slaves, he would not now be compelled to suffer in ers : for there is no power but of God,"-instead of the foundation of theories, it is interesting to learn that there is at present a very delightful manifestation of Divine grace to the inhabitants of Middle-bury, Vt. The work began, we believe, in New Haven, a neighboring town, where as many as seventy persons regard themselves as recently re-newed by the spirit of God. For some weeks the grace - Puritun Recorder.

a state of dilatoriness and supineness in the sum- been conferred on him by Union College at its late gether unsuited to revival efforts in winter. Some ing clear and conclusive, and his production high- ital punishment, we shall see in another part of this Paul before Festus, touching this matter-Acts, purposes in Georgia heretofore, but we presume point. That revival commenced in the early part the king of Denmark has been endeavoring to inly interesting to his intelligent auditory. The Poem was delivered by Rev. S. Dryden Phelps, of New Haven. His subject was Fidelity. It is no in the most forcible and comprehensive terms in following propositions are fairly deducible. 1. twenty, fifty dollars or more; the whole amount besmall evidence of its superior merit, that, after so the passage chosen as the basis of this discourse— That in the days of Paul, there were crimes, the the passage chosen as the basis of this discourse—
able an Oration, Mr. Phelps chained to the very
last, the audience in breathless attention. The
postry was amooth, flowing, graceful and expressive; the delivery attractive, and some passages
were sublime and impressive. It is only justice to
say that the post did honor to himself and the ocsay that the post did honor to himself and the ocsay that the post did honor to himself and the ocsay that the post did honor to himself and the ocsay that the post did honor to himself and the ocsay that the post did honor to himself and the ocsay that the post did honor to himself and the ocsay that the post did honor to himself and the ocsay that the post did honor to himself and the post did honor to himself and the ocsay that the post did honor to himself and the ocsay that the post did honor to himself and the ocsay that the post did honor to himself and the ocsay that the post did honor to himself and the ocsay that the post did honor to himself and the post did honor to hi factory. By ceremonial law we mean such precepts of the Old Testament as were given to regulate the typical or ceremonial rites and worship of the children of Israel. Laws published for the use of the other side, and we have no wish to pass them

Immediately after the defeat of the Compromise Bill, Mr. Pearce of Maryland, introduced a bill in to the Senate for the adjustment of the Texas boundary, with some variations from any proposition that had been previously presented in regard to the boundaries of that state. This bill passed the Senate on Friday last by a vote of 30 yeas to

thence on said parallel of 32 degrees of north lat-titude to the Rio Bravo del Norte; and thence

Second. The State of Texas cedes to the Uni-ted States all her territory exterior to her limits and boundaries, which she agrees to establish by the first article of this agreement. Third. The State of Texas relinquishes all

forts, arsenals, custom-house revenue, arms and munitions of war, and public buildings, with their the following propositions, we think have been fuldoing it better, and much cheaper than it is done at States at the time of the annexation.

Fourth. The United States in consideration of said reduction of boundaries, cession of territory, and relinquishment of claims, will pay to the State of Texas the sum of ten millions of dollars in a

Those who have examined the mans and com-

more closely than we have, will ascertain how much territory is saved to New Mexico by this bill .receive in consideration of relinquishing her claim ly encourage further demands and concessions: The editor of the Observer certainly deserves and if we go on buying up the, good will of such cy then. Had Mr. Clay's compromise bill of 1820 been rejected, Missouri, in all probability would der to appease the South, and the country has been harrassed with new demands from the same source from that time to the present. Texas, not yet in her "teens" takes ten millions in consequence of that act. What next?

> WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY.-The annual Comnencement of this Institution occurred on Wednesday, the 7th inst. The graduating class consisted of nineteen young gentlemen, seventeen of whom took part in the exercises. Addresses were delivered by Mr. Whipple, Rev. Dr. Wheedon, and Rev. exercises throughout are spoken of as highly creditable to the institution. A larger class than usual is expected to enter the college next term.

The degree of D. D. was conferred on the Rev. Henry Barrister, of Cazenovia, N. Y., Rev. Davis W. Clark, of New York city, and Rev. Charles

TRINITY COLLEGE.—There were seventeen graduates at the recent commencement of Trinity College. We understand there is a prospect for a

editors and others should be careful to specify to A genuine revival of religion is the work of God, which Dr. Beecher they refer; for there is the native of New Haven.

Armission or California. The Senat Monday last, ordered the bill for the admissi California, to be engrossed for a third reading vote of 33 to 19, which is equivalent to pe the bill by that body. There is some hop something being done by Congress yet, if House is only as prompt as the Senate in disp of the Omnibus bill in separate acts. P. S. The bill has since passed the Senat

to 18; the nays all coming from the South.

The Middletown Sentidel & Witness states the body of Mr. Joseph Stancliff, Jr., of Port who died in consequence of wounds receive Lake Erie by the bursting of the boiler of s'eamer America, was brought home and inte on Friday last. The statement that J. W. Star formerly a writing master in this city, was the son who lost his life on this boat is, of course correct. He is brother to the young man who

MISSOURI ELECTION.—The whigs have ele

a majority of members to the legislature, and

a majority of the Congressmen. Mr. Benton

wall known U. S. Senator from that state, will be re-elected. There was a division in the de cratic party on the slavery question, and two of candidates were run in consequence. The anniversay of the battle of Stonington

to be celebrated in that place on Tuesday, the ingt. Hon, Henry Clay, Gov. Seymour, and ers were expected to be present. The barn of Dea. Wm. Woodworth, of South

ton, was burnt on Sunday afternoon. It was se fire by a small negro girl living in the family : whether intentionally or accidentally we have The Daily Times states that Hon. Frederic

Wright, Judge of Tolland County Court. Judge of Probate for the District of Somers, at Somers last week. RANK COMMISSIONERS.—We learn from

Times, that the Governor has appointed John Stedman, of Norwich, (Editor of the Aurora.) enissioner in place of John C. Ames of Ster resigned; and William A. Judson of Huntin in place of James T. Pratt, of Rocky Hill, re

NEANDER, the justly celebrated church his

The north wing of Sing Sing State Prison hurnt on the 9th inst. The lower story was pind for the manufacture of files, and the se story as a carpet factory. The loss is esting at \$29,000; of which the State loses about \$ J. Hosmer, & Co., proprietors of the Union Works, \$10,000, and Humphrey's Carpet Fac \$7,000. Hosmer & Co., and Humphrey we sured for 5000 dollars each. The prisoners dcred essential service in extinguishing the fi

# From Europe.

The steamer Pacific arrived at New York of 11th inst., bringing Liverpool dates to July 31 and France, were highly favorable. There some indications of potato blight in Ireland, Was thought it would not prevail extensively. ton continued to advance.

A sanguinary engagement had occurred be the Danish and the Schleswig Holstein force commenced on the morning of July 25th, and ed eleven hours, when the victory declared in favor of the Danes, who established their quarters in Schleswig; while the Schleswig stein army retired in good order southw Schestedt. The loss on both sides is very Several officers, on a rough calculation, estiabove 10,000 men. Four guns fell into the of the Danes, and four of the Danish field were driven into a moraes, and spiked Schleswig Holsteiners. One regiment of hussars is said to have suffered a great loss.

The statements differ in regard to the num men engaged in this action. The Sehleawij stieners claim that the Danes had 45,000 while they numbered only 28,000. It will, bly be found that there was not such a du in numbers, when the Danish side of the s A Lawn.

Despatches of the 25th inst., from Mars give the following news of the final adjustr the Greek difficulty :- The drafts of conv destined to close the difference between the lish and Greek governments were signed at . on the 18th of July, in presence of the repr tatives of France. The Greek government ted it with alacrity.

# Mem Bublicatinus.

THE SERPENT UNCOILED; or a a full leng trait of Universalism. By a Western L. with an Introduction and Notes, by J. M. American Baptist Publication Society: We are glad to see this revised and im

edition of this little work. It has been some before the public, and, so far as it has circ bas, we believe, received the approbation of relical Christians. It rives a compendion ment of the origin, tenets, tendencies and f Universalism, and indicates the general line gument to be employed in its refutatio shall be happy to learn that its circulation

THE NEW TESTAMENT ON THE IMPORT word Baptism, with suggestions respecting and explicitness of the command ing Baptism.

This is the title of No. 4 of Mr. Fletch ries of "Tracts for the Churches." It is und to be from the pen of Rev. E. Turney, who an enviable reputation for a complete m the subject to which it relates. This is procontinuation of No. 3, by the same auth endeavors to place himself in the attitude baptists, in the view which they take of t gions uses of the word Baptize, and to reas that point. He settles the religious use of by an appeal to the New Testament, thus that its religious use and its literal significa actly coincide. We have followed the a with the highest satisfaction, and it appear

"LETTICE ARNOLD," a tale by Mrs. Mrs. been issued from the office of Littell's Liv and a charming atory it is. We seldom estich a task as reading a book of this

### Boundary of Texas

ely after the defeat of the Compromise arce of Maryland, introduced a bill inate for the adjustment of the Texas ith some variations from any proposibeen previously presented in regard laries of that state. This bill passed on Friday last by a vote of 30 year to he provisions of the bill are

he State of Texas will agree that her the north shall commence at the point meridian of 100 degs. west of Greenrected by the parallel of 36 deg. and north latitude, and shall run from said est to the meridian of 103 degrees west wich; thence her boundary shall run the 32nd degrees of north latitude; aid parallel of 32 degrees of north lat-e Rio Bravo del Norte; and thence anel of said river to the Gulf of Mey

The State of Texas cedes to the Uniill her territory exterior to her limits ries, which she agrees to establish by cle of this agreement.
The State of Texas relinquishes all

the United States for liability for the xas, and for compensation or indemnity ender to the United States of her ships is, custom-house revenue, arms and war, and public buildings, with their became the property of the United e time of the annexation.

The United States in consideration of

ion of boundaries, cession of territory, shment of claims, will pay to the State sum of ten millions of dollars in a ring five per cent interest, and redeem-end of fourteen years, the interest pay-early at the treasury of the United

nediately after the President of the Unishall have been furnished with an auy of the act of the general assembly of epting these propositions, he shall cause o be issued in favor of the State of Tex-ided for in the fifth article of this agree-

d, also, That five millions of said stock issued until the creditors of the said ing bonds of Texas, for which duties were specially pledged, shall first file sury of the United States, releases of inst the United States for or on account

ho have examined the maps and comabove described boundaries, with the as which have been previously submitted ly than we have, will ascertain how much saved to New Mexico by this bill .think, will get the best of the bargain. hing about ten millions which she is to consideration of relinquishing her claim et of New Nexico which the provisions of it off. This claim is regarded by disinnen generally as a fictitious one; but Texd up by South Carolina and some other States, will succeed in wringing from treasury the sum of ten millions of dolhat? For relinquishing title to territory she never had a legal claim. We have arned the action of the House on this bill. possible, owing to the lateness of the d the heat of the weather, that it may d through, in order to hasten an ad-. Should it become a law it will become cause its principles are founded on just n order to promote peace and harmony the two sections of the country, and howrable such harmony may be, we cannot rd all such concessions as subversive of e of the country in the end; for they onrage further demands and concessions; e go on buying up the, good will of such Texas at the rate of ten millions each re will come a period when the people tired of such legislation, and it will be found

flicult matter to adopt the true line of pol-Had Mr. Clay's compromise bill of 1820 ected, Missouri, in all probability would me into the Union as a free state. But was confined to hopeless slavery in orppease the South, and the country has been d with new demands from the same source at time to the present. Texas, not yet in ns" takes ten millions in consequence of What next?

LEYAN UNIVERSITY .- The annual Coment of this Institution occurred on Wednes-7th inst. The graduating class consisted een young gentlemen, seventeen of whom in the exercises. Addresses were deliv-Mr. Whipple, Rev. Dr. Wheedon, and Rev. mings, and a Poem by Hosmer. The throughout are spoken of as highly credthe institution. A larger class than usual ted to enter the college next term.

egree of D. D. was conferred on the Rev. Barrister, of Cazenovia, N. Y., Rev. Davis k, of New York city, and Rev. Charles esleyan missionary in Paris.

ITY COLLEGE.-There were seventeen s at the recent commencement of Trinity We understand there is a prospect for a eshmon class next year than usual.

BEECHER."-In pusing this name hereafter, and others should be careful to specify to or. Beecher they refer; for there is the e Dr. Lyman Beecher; and then one of his pices in the same title, and more recently, ther F. Beecher, successor to Dr. Welch, y, has become a D. D., that honor having nferred on him by Union College at its late cement. The last named Dr. Beecher is a New Haven.

The cause of the war between Denmark duchies of Holstein and Schleswig is that of Denmark has been endeavoring to inthose duchies into Denmark, thus detheir separate independence, although e, of late years, been subjected to his an-Russia and Austria both favor Denmark, they both aim at the consolidation in their of all provinces that have a nominal inde-

e.—Daily Courant. Villiam L. Sill, was ordained to the work sepel at Mansfield, Ohio, on the 11th ultby Rev. S. B. Page.

f the new Custom House stores in Philafell down last Saturday. Two men were

ad several others badly injured.

House is only as prompt as the Senate in disposing of the Omnibus bill in separate acts.

P. S. The bill has since passed the Senate, 34 to 18; the nays all coming from the South.

correct. He is brother to the young man who was killed.

MISSOURI ELECTION.—The whigs have elected wall known U. S. Senator from that state, will not

fire by a small negro girl living in the family; but whether intentionally or accidentally we have not

The Daily Times states that Hon. Frederick I Wright, Judge of Tolland County Court, and The case is not yet finally disposed of. Judge of Probate for the District of Somers, died at Somers last week.

Times, that the Governor has appointed John W. Stedman, of Norwich, (Editor of the Aurora,) Comin place of James T. Pratt, of Rocky Hill, resign-

NEANDER, the justly celebrated church historian, is dead.

The north wing of Sing Sing State Prison was burnt on the 9th inst. The lower story was occupied for the manufacture of files, and the second story as a carpet factory. The loss is estimated at \$29,000; of which the State loses about \$1200; country J. Hosmer, & Co., proprietors of the Union File Works, \$10,000, and Humphrey's Carpet Factory, \$7,000. Hosmer & Co., and Humphrey were insured for 5000 dollars each. The prisoners rendered essential service in extinguishing the fire.

## From Europe.

The steamer Pacific arrived at New York on the I lch inst., bringing Liverpool dates to July 31st .-The accounts from the crops in England, Ireland, and France, were highly favorable. There were contradict the statement relative to his pecuniary affairs, and assert that he leaves in bank, stocks and other valuable property, to the amount of \$200,000. He never gave a note in his life, and died without owing a dollar. was thought it would not prevail extensively. Cotton continued to advance.

the Danish and the Schleswig Holstein forces. It commenced on the morning of July 25th, and lasted eleven hours, when the victory declared itself in favor of the Danes, who established their head quarters in Schleswig; while the Schleswig Holstein army retired in good order southward to stein army retired in good order southward to Schestedt. The loss on both sides is very great. above 10,000 men. Four guns fell into the hands of the Denies and four of the Denies and four of the Denies field pieces. N. Haven Regisof the Danes, and four of the Danish field pieces were driven into a morass, and spiked by the Schleswig Holsteiners. One regiment of Danish

by be found that there was not such a disparity in numbers, when the Danish side of the story is posa or Fremont rock.

Despatches of the 25th inst., from Marseilles, give the following news of the final adjustment of the Greek difficulty:—The drafts of convention son to prevent the accident. The locomotive, tender and sprinkler went off and were entirely ruindestined to close the difference between the Eng-lish and Greek governments were signed at Athens on the 18th of July, in presence of the representatatives of France. The Greek government accepted it with alacrity.

# Mem Publications.

THE SERPENT UNCOILED; or a a full length portrait of Universalism. By a Western Layman, with an Introduction and Notes, by J. M. Peck, American Baptist Publication Society: Phila.

We are glad to see this revised and improved edition of this little work. It has been some years before the public, and, so far as it has circulated, has, we believe, received the approbation of evangelical Christians. It gives a compendious state-ment of the origin, tenets, tendencies and fruits of Universalism, and indicates the general line of argument to be employed in its refutation. We shall be happy to learn that its circulation is equal

THE NEW TESTAMENT ON THE IMPORT OF THE received information that the Cuban invaders are

This is the title of No. 4 of Mr. Fletcher's series of "Tracts for the Churches." It is understood to be from the pen of Rev. E. Turney, who enjoys an enviable reputation for a complete mastery of the subject to which it relates. This is properly a continuation of No. 3, by the same author. He This is the title of No. 4 of Mr. Fletcher's secontinuation of No. 3, by the same author. He endeavors to place himself in the attitude of pedobaptists, in the view which they take of the religious uses of the word Baptize, and to reason from that point. He settles the religious use of the word

Armission of California.—The Senate, on Monday last, ordered the bill for the admission of California, to be engrossed for a third reading by a vote of 33 to 19, which is equivalent to passing the bill by that body. There is some hopes of the some misgivings that it Era, of this city, and himself, there was no connection and no sympathy; that he had never approved of the Era, and held to nothing in common with it. It was not as we understood him to imply ultra enough for him. This has been generally understood; but we quote his declaration here, because assertions to the something being done by Congress yet, if the acquaintance. We commend the work to our

For sale bu Pease & Bowers.

LATTER DAY PAMHLETS, Edited by Thomas Car lyle. Nos. 6, 7 and 8 of this work are rec by Pease & Bowers, 10 Central Row.

PERFORATIONS in the "Latter day pamphlets," by one of the "eighteen million bores." Eiizur Wright. No. 1.

This is a review, by one our some of the platitudes and social heresies of Mr.

The cholera is spreading rapidly, and is creating much alarm, six deaths occurred here last night.

The barn of Dea. Wm. Woodworth, of Southington, was burnt on Sunday afternoon. It was set on from hy a small negro girl living in the family; but

The cholera is spreading rapidly, and is creating much alarm, six deaths occurred here last night.

The public works are deserted and the people are flying from the place in every direction. Mr McCaroll, proprietor of an hotel, and Joseph G. Hays, died here this forenoon.

SAD ACCIDENT. - A sail boat was upset in Mou BANK COMMISSIONERS.—We learn from the Bay Sunday afternoon, containing five persons and two young men were drowned, named George Magoon, of St. Albany, Me., and Wm. Penn Mitchell, of Fall River—Prov. Journal.

COAL FOR CALIFORNIA. - The carrying trade of fuel for the line of steamers plying between Panama Stedman, of Norwich, (Editor of the Autora,) Con-presigner in place of John C. Ames of Sterling, resigned; and William A. Judson of Huntington, The bark John Brower, Capt. Warner, of about 400 tons burden, will sail at the end of the week for California, with a cargo consisting entirely of coal and wood. We understand that the owners have undertaken a contract to a large amount in these articles, and that the demand for them is so great, that, in addition to the vessels already engaged the traffic, several have lately been bought

HARPER'S FERRY, August 9. The sun is very oppressive, 2 cases of cholera were reported in town to day, and three at Bolivar Mills, but no deaths have occurred. Business has been suspended; the people are all leaving for the

BALTIMORE, Aug. 9.

A young man named Richard Robinson, shot himself this morning at the residence of his mother on

Uniontown, Pa., Aug, 7th. The cholera is raging most violently. There have been 40 cases up to yesterday evening, of which 14 have been fatal.

Walhington, Aug. 9.
Messrs. Maunswell, White & Son, of New Orleans, who have been General Taylor's agent's for

man Pearce, about ten years old, was on Wednes-A sanguinary engagement had occurred between day last, caught in the shaft of a grist-mill owned the Danish and the Schleswig Holstein forces. It by Mr. Joseph Olmstead, in Southbury, and before

The hest board in the world for for dispeptie young ladies is said to be a wash-board. It gives Several officers, on a rough calculation, estimate it them strength of muscle, an exuberance of spirits,

From the Sacramento Transcript of July 1st. A. W. Brockway, of the firm of Pearis & Bock-Schleswig Holsteiners. One regiment of Danish hussars is said to have suffered a great loss.

The statements differ in regard to the number of men engaged in this action. The Schleswig Holsteiners claim that the Danes had 45,000 men, while they numbered only 28,000. It will, proba-

River R. R. at Yonkers, on Friday night, ran into the river in consequence of the draw bridge being open. The signal was not given in sufficient sea-

MT. PROSPECT COPPER MINE. - The Copper Mine in this town, about four miles west of the village proves to be one of the richest probably in t known world. Within a day or two, ores of the fin est quality has been taken from the mine opened b Capt. Martin, a few months since, under the direc tion of the American Mining Company. In al-probability, this mine will yield an inexhaustible supply of the richest ore, and our town will be celebrated for its rich mines, as well as beautiful scenery and salubrious climate.—Litchfield Repub-

It is reported that Yankee Sulliaan has been shot in Sacramento City.

was found upon him.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 12. Another party of 15 slaves from this vicinity, passed through Shrewsbury on Friday night, and have reached Columbia.

ANOTHER CUBAN INVASION.—The President has word Baptism, with suggestions respecting the are making another movement; and he ordered a strict watch to be kept on the suspected parties.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.-A little boy, aged about

THE LUMBER TRADE.—The Oswego Daily News says the lumber trade of that city is enormous, and is constantly on the increase. On Monday more than a million one hundred thousand feet arrived from Canada and the Upper Lakes.

cause assertions to the contrary were yesterday very generally made, and because we believe the truth can injure no one. The evil is grievous enough without the influence of unnecessary crimnation and excitement.

THE WHEAT CROP .-- We are pleased to learn The Middletown Sentidel & Witness states that the body of Mr. Joseph Stanciff, Jr., of Portland, who died in consequence of wounds received on Lake Erie by the bursting of the boiler of the sentence of Mr. Joseph Home and interred on Friday last. The statement that J. W. Stanciff, formerly a writing master in this city, was the person who lost his life on this boat is, of course, incorrect. He is brother to the young man who was

ARRIVAL OF THE CONTOY PRISONERS .. The U S. sloop of war Albany, Commander Randolph, arrived in the lower bay on Friday from Pensacola, a majority of the Congressmen. Mr. Benton, the amajority of the Congressmen amajorit balance of the "bores" by whom the patience of prisoners in all the District Attorney, and the be re-elected. There was a division in the demothe English pamphleteer is so much vexed. The prisoners in all probability will be here in the course powers. 

DEATH FROM EATING MATCHES.—A child of Mr. The cholera is spreading rapidly, and is creating much alarm, six deaths occurred here last night.

The public works are deserted and the people are flying from the place in every direction. Mr McCaroll, proprietor of an hotel, and Joseph G. Hays, died here this forenoon.

Boston, Aug. 8.

The case of Hay Market Square Bank, came before the Surpeme Court this morning. Evidence was offered by the Bank, showing that it had been organized with perfect fairness and regularity.—The case is not yet finally disposed of.

HENRY CLAY made a visit to the Legislature of Rhode Island, which is now in session at Newport. At the time the two branches were met in Grand Committee, and as he entered the hall, the Gover-

nor and all the members spontaneously arose, and received him in the most respectful manner, A recess was taken for half an hour, and the members LIGHTNING. Mr. Silas Shaw, at Middle Township, ape May Co., N. Y., was struck dead while serving a customer in his store on the 3d, but two oth er persons were saved, though severely shocked.

POST OFFICE ROBBER ARRESTED. -Thomas Shallcross, Special Agent of the Post Office department, arrested Thomas H. Burge, on the 31st of July, at Woodworth, N. C., for stealing letters from the United States Mail. A number of letters, drafts, etc., were found in his possession. He has been fully committed for trial.

From the The London Times of July 29th. THE APPROACHING HARVEST—So far as the tract of country lying along the line of railway from London to Liverpool may be taken as an indication the wheat harvest will begin in from eight to ten days, and be general in a fortnight to three weeks. On the whole the crop promises to be heavy. It is in many places laid to a considerable extent, but not injurious, unless the weather proves very unpropitious. Barley is also a heavy crop, patches here and there are ripening, but the bulk will require a fortnight fully before being ripe. Oats are a light crop, and the most forward of any. Near Stafford some small fields have been reaped, and several more are quite ripe. A considerable extent of this grain will be reaped, in the present week. Winter beans are fast ripening, but do not appear to be a very strong crop. Peas are a poor crop and very foul. The swede and turuip crops are exceedingly patchyand backward, and the summer fallow. THE APPROACHING HARVEST-So far as ceedingly patchyand backward, and the summer fal-lows foul and ill cultivated. Only three or four well managed swede crops are to be seen on the whole FHOCKING ACDIDENT.—A lad, by the name of Tru-

fresh, but somewhat bare WASHINGTON, Angust 12th, 1850. Mr. Benton asserts that the people of California will shortly apply for two Territorial Governments the State Government being too expensive Chaplin, the kidnapper of Toombs and Stephens laves, is to be given to Maryland for trial. Three negroes belonging to the Hon. Mr. Col-cock, S. C. absconded from him six weeks ago, and

were concealed until to-day, when two were fou by Capt. Goddard, at the residence of Richard S Coxe, concealed under the floor of the kitchen They were committed to prison. One is still a

A solemn protest has been drawn up, and signed by 11 Soutnern Senators, against the passage of the California Bill, and will be presented to the

BALTIMORE, August 12. The mail has failed beyond Petersburgh. young man named Stump was arrested in Virginia, and another named Griffith was arrested in Hartford County, Maryland, for killing a man named I v 14; E Freeman to 1 v 14; Aaron Hutchinson to 24 v 14; Storrs Hovey to 49 v 13; Dea. S Barrows to 1 v 14; David Stevens \$4,00; Joel Holt to 1 v 13; H Gardner 2d to 1 v 13; Rev E Darrow to Henry Hammond, in the latter county.

One hundred and twenty six deaths occurred. this city last week, a considerable number of which

were from diarrhea, but none from cholera.

The Whig City Convention will meet to-night,
o nominate reform candidates. The weather is very pleasant.

PHILADELPHIA, August 12. The total number of deaths that occurred in this city last week were 87, including children under five years of age. This shows a decrease of 5 in the list of fatal cases.

ding Jews from attending the meeting

CAMBRIDGE CATTLE MARKET. At Market 856 Cattle—about 600 Beeves, and 256 Stores, consisting of Working Oxen, Cows and Calves, and 3 years old.

Prices—Market Rev. Prices-Market Beef- Extra \$6,25 per ewt ; 1s quality, \$6,00; 2d quality, 5,75; third quality, \$5,25 ordinary, \$4,50a5. Veal Calves, \$2,50a5. Hides \$4,50 per cwt. Tallow, 5,50. Stores—Working Oxen—60, 68, 75, 88. Cows and Calves—20, 26, 30a35.

Yearlings—None. Two years old—None. Three years old—17, 25, 30 Sheep and Lambs-40a39 at market. Prices—Extra—3 4a5. By lot, \$1,75 2,25 2,75 Swine—None. Remarks-The marke is not quite as active as

was last week. The quality is not as good as u-

DR. CORBETT'S CONCENTRATED SYRUP OF SARSA-PARILLA. The ruling Medicine of the day,

Thus writes L. P. WRIGHT, ESQ., the we known, efficient and gentlemanly Con Concord Railroad:

Messes. Edward Brinley & Co. Gentlemen; -In March last, 1848, I was prostre that point. He settles the religious use of the word by an appeal to the New Testament, thus showing that its religious use and its literal signification exactly coincide. We have followed the argument with the highest satisfaction, and it appears to be conclusive.

"Lettice Arnold," a tale by Mrs. Marsh, has been issued from the office of Littell's Living Age and a charming story it is. We seldom engage in such a task as reading a book of this class, and series of the class, and series are reading a book of this class, and series are reading and the Opper Lakes.

The Slavery Arbuction Case at Walhington Republic of Saturday, says that between the Opper Lakes.

The Slavery Arbuction Case at Walhington Republic of Saturday, says that the difference in the define a set of the set of the state.

A friend advised me to try a bottle of "Corbett's Concentrated Sarsaparilla," which I did, with the happiest results. Before I had completed the first bottle, I was conscious of a decided improvement, both in strength and my general health. I have since the difference are reading and the opperation of the class and the Opperation of the cla

wise, I can cheerfully reccommend the Shaker Sarsaparilla, as in my opinion it is the most effective and health-restoring medicine known.

Yours truly,

L. P. WRIGHT,

my of the most distinguished Physicia to the virtues and efficacy of

CORBETT'S HIGHLY CONCENTR TED. SYRUP OF SARSAPARILLA.

The FORMULA of this invaluable preparation been laid before many of the different Medical S been laid before many of the different Medical So-cieties in New England, and has received in every

case their especial commendation. It has been acknowledged as the most powerful antidote yet known! Thorougly cleansing the Blood! Eradicating Scrofulous Taint and affording the most healing qualities to Diseased Lungs! and giving to the consumptive Restoration to Health!

The celebrated Surgeon Physician, Dr. Valentine Mott, President of the New York Academy of Medicine has given by consideration to the New York Academy of Medicine has given by consideration to the New York Academy of Medicine has given by consideration to the New York Academy of Medicine has given by consideration to the New York Academy of Medicine has given by consideration to the New York Academy of Medicine has given by consideration to the New York Academy of Medicine has given by consideration to the New York Academy of Medicine has given by the New York Academy o Mott, President of the New Fork Academy occurate icine, has given his especial notice to the accurate Preparation of Dr. Corbett's and permits us to retown, N. J.

Preparation of Dr. Corbett's and permits us to refer to him as to its virtues.

This is Testimony most Ample! but in Boston other distinguished Physicians have also afforded their approval of this signally efficacious medicine. Such as Dr. J. C. Warren, Dr. J. W. Warren, Dr. Geo. Hayward, Dr. John Jeffries, Dr. J. V. C. Smith and many others; many of whom have given their names in writing in favor of its sanative. en their names in writing in favor of its sanati

for they are those of the highest authority and the largest experience in Medical Science and re

EDWARD BRINLEY & Co., Druggists, Bos Sold by them and their Agents generally.

For sale in this city by C. L. Covell & Co., at William H. Allyn, also by druggists generally. August 16.

#### MARRIED.

In this city, on the 11th inst., by Rev. Henry ox, Mr. Thomas J. Lewis and Miss Abba Frank lin, both of this city.
In this city, on the 7th inst., Mr Angustus Wil-

ler, of New York, and Miss Urina B. Humphrey, of Hartford. In St. James Church, Winsted, on the 30th ult

by the Rev. Johnsthan Coe, Homer W. Whiting and Sophronia C. Wilcox.

In West Winsted, on the 5th inst., by Rev. Mr. Nash, Mr. George White and Miss Ellen M. Kel-

In Wallingford, on the 7th inst., Mr. George Scovill of New Haven, and Miss Harriet, eldest daughter of Israel Harrison, Esq.

In New Haven, on the 1st inst., Charles R. Miller, of New York, and Miss Elizabeth M. Newton, of New Haven.

In Norwalk, July 28th, Esther wife of Joseph

Shepard, aged 49 years. In Litchfield, on the 3d inst., Mrs, Scraphina, In Norwalk, July 28th, Mrs. Betsey Bissell, aged

At Farmington, on the 8th inst., Mr. Alfred Hull, In this city, Aug. 12th, Harriet Eliza, youngest child of the late John T. Camp, and Mrs. Eliza A. Camp, aged 4 years and 5 months. Say to thy troubled beart, be still,

And yield submission to His will; For passing great is Jesus' love, You shall see your child above.

And could you see that child above, 1787 Now happy in eternal love, With earth's cold sorrow full in view, And wish its spirit back to you ?

Receceipts for the week ending Aug. 14, 1850. Thomas Bristol to 23 v 14; E Cleveland to 24 13; Aaron Whiting to 1 v 14; Marvin Hale to 44 v 13; Margaret Parsons to 20 v 14; S Cumings to v 13: Robert Barrows to 1 v 14: Ira Bennett to A 1 v 14 · E Freeman to 1 v 14 : Aaron Hutchinson rows to 1 v 14; David Stevens \$4,00; Joel Holt to 1 v 13; H Gardner 2d to 1 v 13; Rev F Darrow to 1 v 13; D S Braman to 1 v 13; J L Watrous to 14 v 13; W Perkins to 25 v 12; Elisha Gallup to 1 v 14; J S Caulkins to 13 v 14; Nehemiah Daniels to 24 v 14 : Gilbert Rogers to 1 v 14.

MINISTERIAL CONFERENCE.-The The weather is very pleasant.

There was a tailor's meeting held this afternoon, for the purpose of forming a Trade Association, A resolution which gave rise to much debate, and resolution which gave rise to much debate, and WM. Denison, Sec.

MINISTERIAL Conference of next Meeting of the Baptist Ministerial Conference of Fairfield Co. will be held in Stamford the last Tuesday of August at 2 o'clock, P. M. Sermon by WM. Denison, Sec.

MINISTERIAL CONFERENCE OF TWO PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY August 8th.

# Advertisements.

SILAS CHAPMAN. Merchant Tailor, No. 1 Central Row, Hartford,

R ESPECTFULLY tenders thanks to those who have heretofore been his patrons, and pledges his best endeavors to merit a continuance of their CLOTHS, DOESKINS, CASSIMERES,

SATIN AND OTHER VESTINGS, Embraces at all times the most rare and desirable styles the market affords. No exertion is spared to obtain the various novelties that appear, and prices, constantly maintain as seasonable and complete a collection as the most strict attention will procure GARMENTS thoroughly made and trimmed in

the neatest and most fashionable style, at prices, worthy an examination before purchasing elsewhere. Friends and the public generally, are invited to call at the Corner, No. 1 Central Row. south of State House. Feb. 15, 1850.

Watches and Jewelry. THE subscriber keeps constantly for sale an extensive and well selected stock of watches, comprising all the different escape-ments of English and Geneva watches, some of which were made expressly for my retail trade, and will be warranted first rate time keepers.— Alsojewelry of all the fashionable patterns, con Also jewelry of all the lashionable patterns, consisting, in part, of gold chains, finger rings, earrings, breast pins, bracelets, &c.
Silver Ware, consisting of tea sets, silver spoons, forks, ladles, cups, butter and fruit knives, all of which are warranted pure as coin.

#### THE BAPTIST SCRIPTURAL CATECHISM.

AVING examined the Baptist Scriptural Cate chism prepared by Rev. H. C. Piss, we con dially recommend it to the churches, believing it to possess peculiar excellences; among which

may be mentioned the following:

1. It is based upon the catechetical plan of in-2. The general use of Scriptural language in the

3. An important peculiarity of this work is, that it contains an extended examination of the evidences of Christianity—a department of Biblical instruction which has been too much neglected.

We carnestly hope that it may be generally adopted by our Sabbath Schools.

S. H. Cone, Pastor of the First Baptist ch, N. Y.

Olive Branch Shiloh Eleventh Baptist church, Lyon Baptist ch. M

1st Baptist ch. Middle Baptist ch. Perth

ley's Mt., N. J.
H. V. Jones, Pastorof the Baptist ch. Piscataway " Mt. Olivet ch., Yonkers

D. F. Leach, vis, N. Y. C. W. Waterhouse Baptist ch., Port Jer Baptist ch. Pierm E. E. Taylor, Strong Place, Bap. c

Brooklyn, N. Y. C. A. Buckbee, " Baptist ch. L. O. Grenel, Missionary to California. Baptist ch., Conwi The first volume is designed for the younge members of the Sabbath school, and the language is simple and plain. Price 60 cents a dozen.

Volume second is for those more advanced, and contains a review of the doctrines and evidences of

Christianity. Price \$1 20 per dozen: EDWARD H. FLETCHER, Publisher 141 Nassau st. New York

## BOOK AGENTS WANTED.

HE subscriber publishes a large number most valuable books, very popular, and of such a moral and religious influence that while good men may safely engage in their circulation, they will confer a public benefit, and receive a fair compensation for their labor.

In West Winsted, on the 5th inst., by Rev. Mr. Nash, Mr. George White and Miss Ellen M. Kelsey, both of the former place.

In New Haven, on the 8th inst., Mr. George C. Hall and Miss Frances J. Thomas.

In Tariffville, Aug. 11th, by Rev. Ralph H. Bowles, Mr. Melvin Harvey, of North Bangor, N. Y. to Miss Susan L. Bowers of South Windsor.

In Wallingford, on the 7th inst., Mr. George

Wallingford, on the 7th inst., Mr. George

122 Nassau st., New York.

THE almost Christian discovered; or the fals I professor tried and cast, by the Rev. Matthew Mead, with an introduction by Rev. Wm. R. Wil-

The Gospel its own advocate, by George Griffin, L. L. D. Notes on the Miracles, by Richard C. French

Women of America, by McIntosh. Literature and Literary Men, by Gilfillan nd series. Unity of the Races, by Smyth.

Life of Jean Paul, Womans' Friendship, by Grace Agnilar. Early Conflicts of Christianity, by Kip, &c.,& For sale by C. M. WELLES, 192 Main Street.

CLOSING SALES

# DRY GOODS.

W. S. THOMSON contemplates NEW AND IMPORTANT ARRANGEMENTS for the Fall business. They will go into effect on or

20th DAY OF AUGUST, 1850.

MEANTIME. He offers his entire stock of Staple and Fancy Dry 

FOR THE NEXT 30 DAYS, it unusually low prices. The room they occupy is wanted for New Goods. To accomplish a spee

dy reduction, the stock has been MARKED DOWN TO SUCH PRICES s will make it for the interest of EVERY ONE to aid us in our undertaking. Everything in the way

GOODS.

Particularly.

Shawls, Mantillas, Silks, Berages, MUSLINS. JACKONETS, FOULARDS, GLOVES, HOSIERY LINENS AND COTTONS,

will be sold without reservation at extremely lov

For Cash for 30 Days. THOMSON'S SALES ROOMS,

Corner Main and Temple streets.

Recent issues of the Am. Bap. Soc A pedo Baptist Church no home for a Baptist.

The Covenant of Circumcision considered, in relation to christian baptism.by Rev. J. Torrey

The New Testament, and Historical arguments for Infant baptism, examined. by Rev. J. T. mes and George, together with a complete assort-ment of the books and pamphlets published by the Society, for sale at their prices by BROCKETT, FULLER & CO. Depository of A. B. Publication So, for Conn.

PARSONS' NEW DAGUERREAN ROOMS.

JUST PURILISHED

The Church Member's Hand Book. A GUIDE TO THE DOCTRINES AND PRACTICES OF BAPTIST CHURCHES.

BY THE REV. WILLIAM CROWELL.

1 Vol. 18mo.; Price 37 1-2 cents. CONTENTS,—1. The Ground Work of Reli-Ugion; Christian Truth. II. The Frame Work of Religion; Christian Churches. III. The Memorials of Religion; Christian Ordinances. IV. The Symbols of Religion; Christian Sacraments. V. The Privileges of Religion; Christian Exercises. VI. The Duties of Religion; Church Discipline. VII. The Life of Religion; Christian Love.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

The Guide will be a useful directory to place in the hands of young members; and we cordially commend it to their attention.—Religious Herald It is a skillfully composed digest of the doc-trines, ordinances, morals and organization of the Christian Church—quite a compend of divinity.—

rit. It dwells chiefly on the great essentials of personal and social duty, and, as to the matter of ecclesiastical discipline, lays down rules and prescribes a temper, which would preclude in almost all cases, the bringing of private offences before the body of believers.—Christian Register.

This is truly an excellent book in tone and spi-

It is just such a book as might be expected from the author of the "Church Member's Manual." — Journal and Messenger.

Journal and Messenger.

It is a pocket volume, and contains much truth, well expressed, in a little space. It is concised clear and comprehensive; and, as an exposition of ecclesiastical principles and practice, is worthy of the careful study of all the young members of our churches. We hope that it may be widely circulated, and that the youthful thousands of our Israel may become familiar with its pages.—

Watchman and Reflector.

Mr. Crowell is well known as a vigorous and coverful writer, and an able expositor of Baptist

Mr. Crowell is well known as a vigorous and powerful writer, and an able expositor of Baptist principles and polity. All his best traits as a wri-ter are stamped upon this little volume, for which we invoke a wide circulation. Its doctrincal views would tend to stability, as its practical sugges-tions would to spiritual life. Its hints and rules on rights, duties, discipline, business and order, is duly observed, would contribute greatly to the peace, purity and efficiency of our churches.

New York Recorder.

This is decidedly the best treatise on the subject

of which it treats, that has ever come under our notice. The propositions are plainly stuted and concisely illustrated.—Indian Advocate.

This is just the book wanted in all parts of our country. It contains a condensed but complete

epitome of all things which come up in practice, and on which the churches and ministers are fre-quently called to act. To persons who desire to inform themselves of the doctrines and usages of 

bers." We wish every one of this class might have the "Hand Book." Ignorance of the doctrines of the Bible and the laws of Christ's house is the disgrace of too many, both the young and old, and through it, blight and dishonor often come upon the visible Church of God.—Michigan Christian Herald. This little volume, by the author of the "Church Member's Manual," ought to be placed

"Church Member's Manual," ought to be placed in the hands of every member of our Haptist churches. It is an admirable summary of those points of doctrine and faith with which every member should be perfectly familiar. We hope our pastors may scatter it widely. It will guard against many evils in the future.—Chr. Chronicle. It is the production of a clear head and is one of the most valuable works on the subject on which it treats. It is one of those books which will do great good among the members of all our

which it treats. It is one of those books which will do great good among the members of all our churches.—Watchman of the Prairies.

This is a book of uncommon excellence. Mr. Crowell has gained an enviable reputation by his "Church Member's Manual," and the Hand Book will not detract from that reputation. Almost everything pertaining to church doctrines and practice, is discussed in a very able and satisfactory manner. If pastors will make special efforts to circulate this volume, they will doubtless, promote the piety and efficiency of their church, and prevent much mischief that now arises from the want of information on the subject of church poli-

ty.— Baptist Messenger.

Mr. Crowell has studied the subject of church

government, and church discipline thoroughly .lis style of writing is at once clear and forcible He speaks to the point, and speaks powerfully.— We are sure that the "Hand Book" will be received with very general favor by the Baptist denomination.—Baptist Chronicle.

This valuable treatise is just what is wanted for

general circulation in these Provinces, and it is every way adapted in style, form and price, for our Churches.—Christian Visitor. "We have never met with a book of this size that contained so full and complete a synopsis of the Doctrines and Practice of the Baptist, or any when they will be duly announced to the public other church, as this. Mr. Crowell is one of the ablest writers of the denomination, and if there is a subject in the whole range of Christianity which he is pre-eminently qualified to discuss, it is the one before us. The "Hand Book" is not an abridgement of the 'Church Member's Manual, by the same author, but is written expressly as a brief, plain guide to young members of the church. It appears to have been prepared with much care and labor, and is just such a book as is needed by every young church member; we might safely add, and by most of the older mempers in the denomination, for there is a vast mount of information in it that will be found of

ractical use to all.

general circulation."—Christian Secretary.
Published by GOULD, KENDALL & LINCOLN, 59 Washington street, Boston. 48 1817. Any one having the above numbers, or any one of them, will confer a great favor upon the As-

It is got up in a plain, cheap style, expressly for

Groton Bank, Ct.

The object of obtaining the above numbers, is, to complete the history of their doings for Seventy complete the history of their doings for Severaly Eight years; an object worthy of consideration. At the last anniversary of this Body a vote was passed requesting the clerk to make an effort to obtain the above copies.

N. B. The Minutes of that date, are "The

Stonington Baptist Association," the term "Union" was added after a union took place between what was termed "The Groton Conference," and "The Stonington Baptist Association."

By order and in behalf of the Association N. T. ALLEN, Clerk. Groton Bank, Ct., June 27th 1850.

IMPROVEMENT IN WASHING.

BARTLETT'S AMERICAN CLEANSING FLUID. A SUPERIOR ARTICLE. Families can save three-fourths the labor of washing by the use of this Fluid. If used according to the directions it is warranted not to injure the clothes or eat the hands, and as it dispen-ses with the use of the pounding barrel and wash board, with the attendant hard labor and wear of the clothes, the case with which an ordinary washing may be done will be found truly surprising.—
The clothes will be as white and clean as those washed in the usual way, and as the expense is not more than that of the soap ordinarily used, it is confidently believed that housekeepers will find

is confidently believed that housekeepers will find it greatly to their advantage to give it a trial.

For sale by H. & D. FOX, 49 Main st.; GURDON FOX, 12 Central Row; H. E. & M. GILBERT, 35 Main st.; W. H. GILBERT, 76 Main st.; ALI, YN GOODWIN, 6 Pearl st.; H. A. GOODWIN, 193 Main st.; J. G. LITCHFIELD, 295 No. Main st.; CASE & PARKER, 288 No. Min st.; THOMPSON J. WORK, 52 State st.; GBODWELL, druggist, 78 Main st.; WEEKS & POMROY, 118 Main and 17 Ferry sts.

The personal attention of the subscriber is given to the repairing of all kinds of watches and time-pieces. THOMAS STEELE, Exchange Building, 195 Main street.

THOMAS STEELE, Exchange Building, 195 Main street.

CARRIAGES FOR FUNERALS.

CARRIAGES FOR FUNERALS.

THE subscribers are prepared with (probably) I greater facilities than any other establishment in the city, to furnish all in the line of a Hearse, the cheapest city price, may be sure this is the place for them to call. The subscriber has had the exprisence of 4 years at the business, and thinks he carriages or Stages for Funerals, and will do so upon the most liberal terms — a Hearse will be sent gratuitously where any number of carriages are furnished.

The personal attention of the subscriber is given to the repairing of all kinds of watches and time-pieces.

THE subscriber has just fitted up pleasant and beautiful rooms, for taking Daguerreotype likenesses, on the corner of Main and Asylum sts., let door North of Spencer & Co.'s Dry Good Store.

Persons that wish to get a good daguerreotype at the cheapest city price, may be sure this is the place for them to call. The subscriber has had the expense a complete astification, and will do so the most liberal terms — a Hearse will be carriages or Stages for Funerals, and will do so upon the most liberal terms — a Hearse will be sent gratuitously where any number of carriages are furnished.

The public are invited to call and examine for the place, 184 1-2, corner of Main and Asylum sts.

Please remember the place, 184 1-2, corner of Main and Asylum sts.

May 23.

THE subscriber has just fitted up pleasant and Comming to the corner of Main and Asylum sts.

GOODWIN, 193 Main st.; J. G. LITCHFIELD, Min st.; THOMPSON J. WEEKS door North of Spencer & Co.'s Dry Good Store.

The public are invited to call and examine for the place, 184 1-2, corner of Main and Asylum sts.

May 23.

The personal attention of Main and Asylum sts., let door North of Spencer & Co.'s Dry Good Store.

The public are invined to call a

Star of peace! to wanderer's weary Give the beam that smiles on me. Cheer the pilot's vision dieary Far at sea-

Star of hope! glance on the billow, Bless the soul that sighs for thee , Bless the snilor's lonely pillow Far at sea.

Star of faith! when winds are mocking All his prayers-he flies to thee; Save him though on billows rocking Far at sea.

Star of God! O safely guide him, To the shore he longs to see; Long tempestuous waves have tried him, Far at sea

Religious and Moral.

#### Quality of the Flesh of Domestic Fowls.

The quality, that is, the fineness, juiciness, and richness of flavor, of the flesh of domes tic fowls, is of much more importance than be. There is no difficulty in discriminating between coarse and fine fowls, at any time,-When chickens, if the down is straight and stands out, and the body and limbs are loosely jointed, the meat is coarse; but, if the down is glossy, and lies close to the body, and the body and limbs are compactly formed, the meat is fine: and when grown, if the fowl is light in weight, in proportion to its size, the flesh is coarse, but if heavy, the flesh is fine. There is, also, a fitness in the quality of the flesh; for if the meat is fine, the bones are fine, and the feathers are fine, and vice versa If the flesh is fine, it is jujey and rich flavor ed; if coarse, dry, fibrous, and insipid. The color of the legs, too, is quite material in judging of the quality of fowls. All other things being equal, dark-legged fowls have the finest flesh, and are most hardy. Turkeys, which have the finest flesh of fowls of their size, have black legs; pheasants, partridges, and quails, all of which are very fine-fleshed fowls, have dark legs; the game cock, likewise, which is universally acknowledged to be the finest-fleshed of all the domestic fowls, except the wild India fowl of Calcutta, has dark legs; and this is equally true of the wild India fowl itself, the specific gravity of which. likewise, exceeds that of any other fowl. I do not wish to be understood, however, to say that all dark-legged fowls are fine, or that all yellow or white-legged ones are coarse, for much depends on the breed; but I do say, that the darkest leg which pertains to the breed, indicates the finest fowl. For instance, the Shanghai or Cochin China fowls, "of the pure blood," always have their legs of a bright ed and yellow mixture, beautifully shaded together. Now, if you wish to select a fine fowl of this breed, choose one of the darkest shade of these colors. The great Java fowl, of pure blood, uniformly has black or very dark legs; and if you wish a fine-fleshed one of this breed, select one with the blackest legs. The black Poland fowl, of pure blood, has white or blue legs. Select the blue for the finest, that is, select the darkest of the natural color, whatever that color may be. Fowl fanciers always select yellow legs; but fowl eaters, that is, those who regard the quality of the bird, select dark legs. The color of the feathers, too, has more or less to do with the quality of the fowl. Some breeds have much more brilliant plumage than others; but, when we speak of the brilliancy of the plumage, we mean in comparison with others of the same breed. If, therefore, you select a fowl of rich and glossy plumage, when compared with others of the same breed, depend upon it, the legs will be dark of the kind, and the

A BILL OF SALE FROM THE ALMIGHTY. -Although many of our readers may have heard of the case indicated by the above caption, yet as it is the only one, to our knowledge, in which a final decision was ever made on the subject by the Supreme Court of Vermont, it may not be amisss at this crisis to re-

quality of the bird will excel.

During the continuance of the old Tyler Court, so called, in this State, consisting of however, probably a late comer, snatched up Judges Tyler, Fay, and Harrington, a runaway slave was brought before them at Middlebury, when, after a hearing and brief consultation, Tyler and Fay put it on their associate, the blunt and fearless Harrington, to give off the decision in his own way.

What do you say you mainly ground your alleged right to this black man upon? said which they scooped up and devoured. When Harrington, turned abrubtly to the claimant standing before the bar.

Upon this Bill of Sale, your honor, legally

executed from the former to the present owner,' replied the claimant. 'We know nothing about that,' said Has

rington, promptly; 'we know nothing about that here in Vermont, Bring in a Bill of Sale from the Almighty, and you shall have the negro; else he is free as the rest of us."-Green Mountan Freeman.

#### Rules for Railway Travellers. Never attempt to get out of a railroad riage when it is moving

Never attempt to get in a railroad carria when it is in motion, no matter how slow the motion may seem to be. The state and a said

Never allow yourself to sit in any unusual place or posture. Never get out at the wrong side of a rail-

Never pass from one side of the railroad to

the other, except when it is indispensably no cessary to do so, and then not without the ut-

Express trains are attended with more danspeed is required.

avoided, being more unsafe than the ordinary any interest in matters of this kind. We shall and regular trains.

an accident, by which it is stopped at a part of from "Pierce on the Weather." the line or at a time where such stoppage is not regular, it is more advisable to quit the train than to stay in it.

Beware of yielding to the sudden impulse was very cold. to spring from the carriage to recover your hat, which has blown off your head, or a par-

When you start on your journey, select, it you can, a carriage at or as near as possible to the centre of the train.

Do not attempt to hand any article into a

When you can choose your time travel by their size; and I consequently reject all day rather than by night; and if not urgentcoarse-meated fowls, however large they may ly pressed, do not travel in foggy weather .-Scientific American.

The Farellons.

The excursion to these islands by the pilot boat Rialto, on Thursday last, seems to have been a most pleasing occasion. These islands are about twenty-five miles out from the harbor, and are apparently formed by a volcanic upheaval from the bed of the ocean. The largest one contains about twenty acres. It was one occupied by the Russians, whose tenements are vet there in an almost perfect state. The visitors found the place occupied by myriads of sea-fowls of every known kind, and some with which they were unacquainted; among other strange birds, they describe the web-footed parrot, which has the outlines of a parrot with the foot of a water-fowl.

The most wonderful occupants there are the kings of beasts-the sea-lions. These animals have congregated there to the number

They are of the largest class of four-footed beasts, weighing between two and three thousand pounds! They have the resemblance of a lion in conformation, including the mane, and roar in a similar manner, but much louder. When the party landed, these animals seemed to be curious to observe the intruders, and were rather more familiar than their appearance would seem to desire. On being approached most of them took to the water; several of them, however, turned and appeared ready to wait for combat.

This seems to be a spot where they congregate to rear their young, as over two hundred helpless cubs (if they may be so called) were there left to the tender mercies of the invaroaring and of other actions expressing great solicitude. Three or four of the old ones were shot, after some difficulty, for their large bodies could only be penetrated by the largest sized balls. Some trophies were brought home worthy of notice, which, with a full account of the voyage, we are promised.

We are glad to learn that the party annexed these Islands to the United States, as the first of a series in the Pacific Ocean .- Pacific

AN ARAB ENTERTAINMENT.-A huge wood en bowl, some two feet in diameter, and full of boiled rice, was placed in the middle of the street; a crowd of Arabs immediately squatted round, all plunging in their hands at once, and licking their fingers with monstrous delight. The mess vanished rapidly, every one who passed was invited to partake, and some good-natured fellows seized an old blind man and threw him grinning with delight over the heads of those who surrounded the basin. order that he might get a handful; wome were stopped, and, as they could not eat once on account of their veils, had their hands filled; one soon contrived to swallow her portion, and I saw her go away wiping her finger against the wall; children while on the shoul ders of others came for their portion. All this was the work of about three minutes when the crowd began to disperse. One man the bowl, under pretence of washing it from water-skip, on a camel's bard by, and began to scrape it round and round, and lick his fingers him, against which he defended himself; that before Bronson's birth. The grandfather of with delight. Presently a couple of women joined him, and they squatted down round poured more water in, swilled the sides, and washed down the remaining grains of rice these had done, yet another hungry one appeared, and, seizing the bowl, rubbed it as if be wanted to melt the sides, poured in a little water, rubbed again, and succeeded in producing a pale fluid. Then he took up the enor

"SAID" AND "DONE."-Once upon a tim n a Sunday afternoon, a lad was so lazy in his motions that he did not get to the church door till the congregation were coming out; and he said to the first man he met-

mous vessel in his two hands, and seemed to

enjoy the draught extremely. I afterwards

or a death .- Two Years in a Levantine Fam-

What I is it all done ? 'No,' said the man; fit's all said, but I' thinking it will be a long time before it will be

If you would keep your secrets from a enemy tell it not to a friend.

# The Cold Summer of 1816.

er occasional trains on railways are to be furnish correct information for such as feel therefore, give a summary of each of the If the train in which you travel meet with months of the year 1816, extracted in part

fires almost needless in sitting-rooms. December, the month immediately preceding this depth of more than 1,000 feet; while beneath

March was cold and boisterous, the first half caused great loss of property.

April began warm and grew colder as the month advanced, and ended with snow and ice, with a temperature more like winter than

May, like the month just ended, was more remarkable for frowns than smiles, Buds and and again replanted, until deemed too late.

June the coldest ever known in this latitude.

the morning after the fourth, ice formed of the ter could be accumulated and grown on the thickness of common window-glass, through- spot where they were buried. That they grew out New England, New York, and some parts in general on the surface new occupied by the of Pennsylvania. Indian corn nearly all kill- coal appears certain from the state in which ed : some favorably situated fields escaped. - the most delicate leaves and stems are preserv-This was true of some of the hill farms in ed. Had they been transported by currents

1816 was a year in which there was no summer." Very little corn in the New England correct inference. - Silliman's Journal. and Middle States ripened. Farmers supplied themselves from the corn produced in 1815 for seed in the spring of 1817. It sold for commanded an expedition, sent, a few years from four to five dollars a bushel.

the mildest weather of the season. Soon after tive, recently published, speculations on the the middle it became very cold and frostyice forming a quarter of an inch in thickness October produced more than its usual share

f cool weather, frost and ice common. November was cold and blustering. Snow

fell so as to make sleighing. December was mild and comfortable.

We have thus given a brief summary in order to distinguish it from the cold seasons The winter was mild. Frost and ice were common in every month of the year. Very Cush. little vegetation matured in the Eastern and Middle States. The sun's rays seemed to be destitute of beat throughout the summer; all nature was clad in a sable hue, and men exhibited no little anxiety concerning the future of this life .- Rochester Amer.

Slave Case in California The proceedings of our courts the past veek have afforded unusual interest. Charles, a day till short-sightedness is overcome. a colored man, claimed as a slave of Lyndal Haves, was brought before Judge Thomas on a judge maintaining that, under the constitution viously existing, he had no right to detain him. preserves or restores the sight. We shall give the opinion of the court at length, and the history of this highly important trial, on another occasion. The man Charles was again brought up on Friday for breach of the from \$5 to \$50, to enable persons to preserve peace, in having made an assault upon said or regain their sight, in the above manner. Hayes, and for unlawful resistance to the sher- He claims to be the discoverer of the idea deposed that the prisoner drew a knife upon the Phrenological Journal, it was known long the knife was accidentally dropped, when the a female friend of the editor practiced it years the fugitive with a stick, and "addled" him. years old: and John Quincy Adams, in conofficer Tutt, who took the prisoner in charge.

very little testimony, and that bearing upon defendant's counsel were, 1st, that the sheriff of his practice. had no warrant, and was not authorized to make the arrest without one: 2d, that no breach of the peace was committed at the time of the arrest, nor in presence of the sheriff; 3d, that the prisoner Charles, having been declared a freeman by the decision of our courts. was justified in the resistance he offered to

Lyndal Hayes' attempt to capture him. Numerous authorities were cited by Coun sellor Zabriskie to sustain these and the collateral positions affecting the case. This gentle man adhered closely the legal aspect of the question, and did not respond to the irrelevant. diffuse, and personal harangue which was permitted to succeed him. In consideration of the peculiar circumstances of the case, and the

great interest manifested by the crowded as | ter most unequivocally condemned. The for-

## Origin of Coal:

in the valley of Ohio, fill the mind with wonder. Age after age, successive growths of January was mild-so much so as to render plants, springing up in the same region, were entombed beneath thick strata of shale, to the the whole lay the bed of an ocean, floored with listen to the kindly voice of the age, who can February was not very cold; with the ex- fossil salt. Indications of coal are found at hold cheerful conversation with one in whom ception of a few days, it was mild like its pre- intervals, across the great valley, from the Al- years have deprived of charms-show me the leghany to the Rocky Mountains. It is found man who is willing to help the deformed who near the surface of Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana, stands in need of help, as if the blush of Helof it, the remainder was mild. A great Illinois and Missouri, and without doubt, may en mantled on her cheek-show me the man freshet on the Ohio and Kentucky rivers, that be found beneath the extensive tertiary de- who would no more look rndely at the poor posits which form the sub-stratum of the great girl in the village than at the elegant and well PROF. CLEAVELAND, of Boundoin College, Maine, posits which form the sub-stratum of the great giri in the vinage man at the degree than at the degree than at the degree that the saloon—show me the man "CHERRY PECTORAL," in my own family and Western States. As low down as New Mad- who treats unprotected maidenhood as he that of my friends, and it gives me satisfaction rid, and the Mississippi, coal was thrown up would the heiress, surrounded by the powerfrom beneath the bed of the river, by the ful protection of rank, riches and familygreat earthquake of 1812-a sufficient proof show me the man who abhors the libertine's of its continuation in the most depressed parts gibe, who shuns as a blasphemer the traducer fruits were frozen—ice formed half an inch in of the great valley. That the coal is of veg. of his mother's sex—who scorns as he would ever given to the public, and states that this daughter after leng obliged to keep the room four the subject or personally examined the coal the exposer of womanly reputation-show me beds, will deny. Time was, when it was con-Frost, and ice, and snow were common. Al- sidered a peculiar mineral product, formed in delicacy, the respect that is due to women as most every green killed. Fruit nearly all de- the same manner and at the same time, with women, in any condition or class, and you can stroyed. Snow fell to the depth of ten in- the rocks that surround it. The product of show me a gentleman; nay, you show me betches, in Vermont, several inches in Maine, its chemical analysis being altogether vegeta- ter you show me a true Christian. and it fell to the depth of three inches in the ble, and the artificial formation of coal from interior of this State : it fell also in Massa- wood by Sir James Hall, have silenced all doubts on the subject. The only mystery now July was accompanied by frost and ice. On is, how such vast quantities of vegetable mat-

of water and especially from any distance, it August was more cheerless if possible than is hardly possible that they should not have he summer months already passed. Ice was received more damage. Had they been transformed half an inch in thickness. Indian ported by currents of water and especially corn was so frozen that the greater part of it from any distance, it is hardly possible that was cut down and dried for fodder. Almost they should not have received more damage. every green thing was destroyed, both in this The climate at that period must have been country and in Europe. Papers received more humid than at present, as many of the from England said: "It will ever be remem- plants are of those families which now grow bered by the present generation that the year only in tropical climates, and as the laws of nature never change, this may be deemed a

SITE OF PARADISE .- Col. Chesney, who back, by the British government, to explore September furnished about two weeks of the Euphrate's, has introduced into his narraprobable site of Paradise, which he believe he has satisfactorily ascertained to be Central Armenia ; and "the Land of Eden" is there actually laid down on the index map. He identifies the Halys and Araxes, whose source exist within a short distance of the Euphraand Tigris, with the Pisgon and Gihon of Scripture, while he considers the country he "Cold Summer of 1816," as it was called, within the Halys as the land Havilah, and that which borders on the Araxes, as the remarkable and much disputed territory of

# Preservation and Restoration of

For Near-Sightedness .- Close the eyes an press the fingers gently from the nose, outwardly, across the eyes. This flattens the pupil, and thus lengthens or extends the angle of vision. This should be done several times

For Loss of Sight by Age., such as require magnifying glasses, pass the fingers or towel writ of habeas corpus, and discharged, the from the outer corner of the eyes inwardly. above and below the eye balls, pressing gent of the state and under the Mexican laws pre- ly against them. This rounds them up and

This is not offered as anything new, tho' is of incalculable value. Prof. Bronso is going about the country giving lessons for iff and officers arresting him. Mr. Haves and it may be original with him. Yet, says prisoner took to flight, Hayes in pursuit. A ago, and by its means preserved his sight so third party, a gentleman, then came up, struck as to be able to read fine print when eighty Sheriff McKinney appeared at this time, with versation with Lawyer Ford of Lancaster. Pennsylvania, who wore glasses, told him he Other witnesses were examined, but noth- would manipulate his eyes with his fingers ing material was elicted. The defence offered from their external angles inwardly if he would soon be able to dispense with glasses. Ford the circumstances of the arrest and resistance tried it, and soon restored his sight perfectly of the prisoner. The arguments used by the and has since preserved it by the continuance

THE WINES OF SCRIPTURE. - Both the friends and enemies of of total abstinence ap peal to the Bible to sustain their views. The one finds wine to be condemned as one of Satan's worst devices; the other declares it is commanded as among the 'good things of God.' This difficulty is easily solved. In the Bible the fresh juice of the grape is called wine and the same term is applied to the expressed juice after it has undergone the process of fermentation by which it becomes intoxicating. The former beverage is as healthful and innocent as the fruit when entire; the latter is alchoholic, and hence injurious. The former is uniformly approved in the good book; the la June 91.

Persons are in habit of speaking of the semblage which had been drawn together, the mer is associated with food, milk, cream, etc., summer of 1816 as the coldest ever known, court allowed a liberal latitude of discussion. and found a blessing; the latter is styled a throughout America and Europe. Having in Justice Sackett promptly discharged the pris- mocker, and employed as a symbol of wrath. ger than ordinary trains. Those who desire our possession some facts relative to this subsecurity, should use them only when great ject, we propose to give them, in order to refully supported by the witnesses, and thorvive the recollections of such among us as re-Special trains, excursion trains, and all oth- member the year without a summer-also to authorities. San Francisco Herald, June 1. and collect in another column all the passages in which wine is disapproved, and he will discover that the approbation is of the fruit of The immense beds of bituminous coal, found the vine before fermentation, and that the disapprobation is of the fruit of the vine after fermentation."

> A GENTLEMAN .- Show me the man who the man who never forgets for an instant the

Those will be justly be divorced from Go that join his rivals.

Youth needs a guide.

Tart words make no friends; a spoonful oney will catch more flies than a gallon o

Christianity commands us to pass by inju ries, policy to let them pass us.



For Parifying the Blood, and for the

Cure of Scrofula, Rheumatism, Stubborn Ulcers, Dyspepsia, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Erysip-elas, Pimples, Biles, Mercurial Diseases, Cutaneous Eruptions, Liver Complaint, Bronchitis, Consumption, Female Com plaints, Loss of Appetite, General Debility, &c.
THE Records of Medical Science, abounding a

I they do with ample testimonials to the value and efficacy of different medicinal agents, scarce furnish a parallel with the results m a multitude of living witnesses to the great worth of Sands' Sarsaparilla. The remarkable cures of a great variety of diseases effected by its timely administration, furnish conclusive evi-dence of this fact, and the experience of fourteen years has won for it a deserved popularity that no other preparation ever attained. Its extensive use throughout the world, and the numerous u solicited testimonials received by the proprietors stand as beacons and landmarks to the suffering and diseased, holding forth the inviting language groaning day and night under pain and anguish beyond the power of language to convey, hav not only been relieved but permanently cured. I has been approved by the medical faculty, intro duced and extensively used in hospitals, under the watchful eye of physicians, with the happiest re-ults. The preparation being entirely vegetable enders its administration safe to the most en-feebled frame.

The following testimonials are selected from among the multitude of those we are daily receiving; and for further confirmation, the reader is referred to the Family Recipe and Medical Almanac, furnished gratuitously by all agents: New York, July 27, 1849. Messrs. A. B. & D. Sands—Gentlemen: Words

can but feebly express my feelings in conveying the pleasing intelligence that my wife is restore to perfect health by the use of your invaluab taneous disease that covered the whole surface the body, so that it would have been impossible ouch any part that was free from the humor: th head, face and body were covered with scales like those of a fish; the hair fell out in large quantities, and walking caused the most excruciating agonies, as it affected the joints more severely than any other part. She suffered also a long time from an affection of the liver, connected with genterm an anection of the liver, connected with general debility, and a prostration of the nervous system. Physicians, both in Europe and America, had exhausted the usual remedies, without effecting a cure, or scarcely affording relief; and the best medical skill was unavailing, until she happing a cure Saranaville. ly used your Sarsaparilla. The disease was pro nounced salt rheum, but her whole system, inter ternally and externally, was altogether deranged but so complete has been the cure, after using th Sarsaparilla for six weeks, and taking in all les health than for years previous to taking the Sar-saparilla. My object in making this communica-tion is, that all who have been suffering as she has tion is, that all who have been suffering as suc has may know where and to whom to apply for relief, (and that not in vain,) as a complete cure will be the result. My wife unites with me in heartfelf thanks; and believe me, gentlemen, yours sincerely, FERRIER NAZER, 32 Nassau st. cerely, FERRIER NAZER, 32 Nassau st. N. B.—For a corroboration of these facts apply to Mr. H. McCune, at Messrs. Bowen & McNa-

mee's store, Broadway, N. Y.
City and County of New York, as.—Ferrier Na the foregoing statement, to which he has subscribed his name, is true and accurate, to the best of his knowledge and belief—Sworn and subscribed this 27th day of June, 1849, before me,

C. S. WOODHULL, Mayor ared and sold, wholesale and retail, by Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists and Chemists, 100 Fulton street, corner of William, New-york.—Sold also by Druggists generally throughout the United States and Canadas. Price \$1 per bottle; six bottles for \$5.

For sale by C. P. WELLS, JOHN BRAD-DOCK, and J. J. DIMOCK, Hartford; by S. C. GORHAM, New Haven—and B. K. BLISS

CHERRY

HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS WHOOPING-COUGH, CROUP ASTHMA and CONSUMPTION.

In offering to the community this justly celebrat ted remedy for diseases of the throat and lungs, if can quit the brilliant society of the young to listen to the kindly voice of the age, who can hold cheerful conversation with one in whom ments of its efficacy, nor will we hold out any hope to suffering humanity which facts will not

inquiry from the public into all we publish, feeling assured the will find them perfectly reliable and the medicine worthy their best confidence and

known has proved so eminently successful in curing diseases of the throat and lungs.

REV. DR. OSGOOD
Writes—"That he considers "CHERRY PECTO-RAL' the best medicine for Pulmonary Affections months with a severe settled cough, accompanied by raising of blood, night sweats, and the attendant symptoms of Consumption, commenced the use of the 'CHERRY PECTORAL,' and had com-EX-CHANCELLOR KING.

of New York says-"I have been a great sufferer with Bronchitis, and but for the use of the CHERRY PECTORAL, might have continued to be so for many years to come, but that has cur ed me and I am happy to bear testimony to its efi cacy.'

From such testimy we ask the public to judge

for themselves.

HEAR THE PATIENT.

Dr. Ayer-Dear Sir : For two years I was afflicted with a very severe couge, accompanied by spitting of blood and profuse nightsweats. By the advice of my attending physician I was induced to use your CHERRY PECTORAL, and continued to do so till I considered myself cured, and ascribe the effect to your preparation.

Hampden at. Springfield, Nov. 27, 1848. This day appeared the above named James Ran dall, and pronounced the above statement true in LORENZO NORTON, Justice
THE KEMEDY THAT CURES.

PORTLAND, Me., Jan. 10, 1847.
Dr. Ayer: I have been long afflicted with Ash. ma which grew yearly worse until last autumn, it brought on a cough which confined me in my chamber, and tegan to assume the alarming symptoms of Consumption. I had tried the best advice and the best medicine to no purpose, until I used your CAERRY PECTORAL, which has cured

me, and you may well believe me.
Gratefully yours, J. D. PHELPS.
If there is any value in the judgment of the wise, who sponk from experience, here is a medicine worthy of the public confidence.
PREPARED BY J. C. AVER, CHEMIST, LOWELL, MAS. Hartford, at retail by C. L. Covill, Hartford, Mid dletown, E. C. Ferre ; New Haven, L. K. Dow Bridgeport, Thompson & Booth; Norwich, Lee & Osgood; New London, F. L. Allen; Danbury, Wm. Stevens, and by druggists generally through out the State.

Hartford Fire Insurance Company

INCORPORATED 1810. CHARTER PER-PETUAL. — CAPITAL, \$150,000, WITH POWER OF INCREASING IT TO \$250,

THIS long established and well known Institut tion, has transacted a most extensive insurance business for more than thirty-seven years-throughout the United States and the British North American provinces. It has aimed to secure public confidence, by an honorable and faith ful fulfilment of its contracts; and owners of property are assured that all fair claims for losses under its policies will be liberally adjusted and promptly paid. Public buildings, manufactories, mills, machinery, dwelling houses, stores, mer-chandise, household furniture, vessels on the stocks or while in port, &c. &., will be insured at rates as low as the risk will admit. The following

gentlemen constitute the Board of Directors :-ELIPHALET TERRY, Esq., President. Hezekiah Huntington, Albert Day, Henry Keney, Calvin Day, Daniel Buck, Jr. Junius S. Morgan, James Goodwin, Daniel Buck, J JAMES G. BOLLES, Secretary. C. C. LYMAN, Assistant Secretary.

Applications for insurance may be made tly to the office of the Company at Hartford, or to its Agents in the principal towns and cities of the Union

#### ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY. NCORPORATED in 1819, for the purpose

Insuring against loss and damage by fire only - Capital \$250,000, secured and vested in the best possible manner-offer to take risks on terms as favorable as other offices. The business of the company is principally confined to risks in the s not exposed to great losses by sweeping fires .-The Office of the company is kept in their new building, next west of Treat's Exchange Coffee House, State street, where constant attendance is given for the accommodation of the public The Directors of the company are

Thomas K. Brace, Samuel Tudor, Joseph Pratt, James Thomas, Ward Woodbridge, Joseph Church, Silas B. Hamil Frederick Tyler,

Miles A. Tuttle. John L. Boswell. Ebenezer Flower, Eliphalet A. Bulkeley Roland Mather, Edwin G. Ripley Henry Z. Pratt.

THOMAS K. BRACE, President. S. L. LOOMIS, Secretary. The Ætna Company has agents in most of he towns in the State, with whom insurance can

Protection Insurance Company .-- Fire and Marine. OFFICE NO. S EXCHANGE BUILDINGS

NORTH OF THE STATE HOUSE, HARTFORD CT. THIS Company was incorporated by the Legis-lature of Connecticut, for the purpose of ef-fecting Fire and Marine Insurance—has a capital of \$200,000, and has the power of increasing its capital to half a million of dollars.

The company will issue policies on Fire or Marine Risks on terms as favorable as other Offices.

Application may be made by letter from any part of the United States, where no agency is es-ablished. The office is open at all hours for the ransaction of business. Daniel W. Clark, Charles H. Northam, William Kellogg, Lemuel Humphrey, Benjamin W. Greene, Willis Thrall, John Warburton, Elisha Peck, Thomas Belknap, A. G. Hazard,

Ebenezer Seeley, D. W. CLARK, President

WM. CONNER, Secretary.

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ROBERT NOURSE.

## THE CHRISTIAN'S WALK.

Christian! walk CAREFULLY-danger is near On, in thy journey, with trembling and fear. Snares from without and temptation within, Seek to entice thee into sin.

Christian! walk CHEERFULLY-though the fie Darken the sky with clouds of alarm.

Soon will those clouds and the tempest be past And thou dwell in safety with Jesus at last. Christian ! walk HUMBLY-exult not in pride All that thou hast is by Jesus supplied; Holding thee up, he directeth thy ways, To him be forever the glory and praise

Christian! walk STEADFASTLY-while it is lig Swift are approaching the shadows of night ! All that thy Master hath bidden thee do. Haste to perform for thy moments are few Christian! walk PRAYERFULLY-off wilt thou If thou forget on thy Saviour to call But safe shalt thou walk through each trial

Christian walk HOPEFULLY-trouble and pain. Cease when the haven of rest thou dost gain This from the lips of the Judge, thy reward, "Enter forever the joy of thy Lord."

FOR THE CHRISTIAN SECRETARY. Diary of a Young Disciple.

(Continued.)

It is a cold blustering day, and I am se

disappointed in not being able to attend four days meeting, which was to take pl commencing to-day, in the chapel of Methodist Episcopal Church. I wanted to very much, but perhaps it is for the best, is. It may learn me to bear disappoints and crosses. I need a great deal of grace exercise, to keep me from falling into power of him "who goeth about like a roan lion.' But I can but be grateful to God, such meetings which I once shunned are

April 12tl I can say with the good Mr. Newton in letters, I laid me down in peace, and awok safety, for the Lord sustaineth me. H about our path by day and our bed by m and preserves us from innumerable which would come upon us every He is our sure (though invisible) shield,th fore we are unhurt. Though in ourselves are weak and defenceless like "a city with walls." I have been more forcibly str with this extract, from the fact that my par have been absent during the night, and my and a boy younger than myself, were the occupants of the house—a circumstance which I have not been used.

Evening, April 12tl The clock has just struck ten. The l was with his people as they were assemi to-night. There is an increase of numb Our beloved and venerated father Ythere-together with his wife. How it courages my soul to see and hear these saints-and I believe the world is more pressed. For after Mrs. E .- had spe and desired prayers for herself and hush he (Mr. E.) arose and used nearly this guage, "I feel myself to be an unworthy an undeserving creature. I am alone i world. I will not join my former irrelig companions. I do desire true religion, here he wept.] Men and brethren what I do to inherit eternal life? It seems to n am willing now to give up all. O my b ren, if I may call you so, I do long to hold with you; tell me what I shall do. F the centre of my soul I would ask an inte in your prayers. Pray that I may come possession of this pure religion, for I vie to be a blessed thing. Do remember me do." This language evidently came from heart. Surely God is at work in the hear April 13t

This morning, while at work in the short mind has been led to contemplate the ness of God, and I have enjoyed my much. But I have asked myself is this joyment given as a reward for services rer ed? No; no. For in the first place I in all respects fallen short of my simple And if I should come up to the point of I could claim no reward. I must do i than my duty-do better than God requ to be able camplacently to demand me reward. Blessed be God, this is not the of salvation—else mine were a hopeles If Paul says, "By the grace of God ,